"As the resolution is a step in restricting the

Mr. King, of Lenoir, offered an objec-

guage they pleased, and appealed to intel-

of Sergeant-at-Arms.

journ, but withdrew it.

t 11 A. M.

ded to adjourn.

By Mr. King, of Lenoir:

P. DURHAM,

W. GRAHAM,

JAS, R. ELLIS, J. B. HARE, ALEXANDER WILLIAMS,

THOS. SANDERLIN,

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ERRORS OF YOUTH. GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay and he effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making he simple remedy by which he was cared. Suf-erers wishing to profit by the advertiser's expence can do so by addressing, in perfect confince, JOHN B. OGDEN,

OUR BRICK YARD AND ALL IMPROVE-MENTS, situated upon Livingston Creek, in Branswick County, about 25 miles from this city; Machinery erected capable of turning out

20,000 PER DAY.

Favorable arrangements will also be made for Wood upon the land adjoining, and as many acres rented or leased with the Yard as parties may desire Flats can reach the yard at any stage of water, and the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad running through the premises.

CRONLY & MORRIS.

jan 12

89-1td3tw

NOTICE. A LL persons having claims against the county of New Hanover are requested to

county of New Hanover are requested to eave a copy of the same with R. B. Wood, Jr., Clerk of the Finance Committee, at the County Court Clerk's office, in Wilmington, N. C. JOHN A. TAYLOR,

LL persons living in the following Dis-A LL persons living in the following Dis-tricts, viz: Wilmington, Federal Point, Ma-sonboro', Middle Sound, and Sandy Run, wishing ssistance from the Wardens of the Poor, of Nev Hanover county, may obtain the same by leaving their names, ages and sex, with G. W. Pollock, Clerk of the Board, at the Register's office at the Court House. Apply Tuesday and Friday. JOHN A. SANDERS,

NOTICE.

Chairman and Treasurer. 91—d&w2t

General Hancock in Defence of Civil

Washington, Jan. 15, 1868.—On the 28th ult. General Hancock addressed a letter to the Governor of Texas, informing him that certain papers had been received from General Reynolds, commanding District of Texas, requesting that a military commission might be ordered for the trial of one G. W. Wall for shooting a Mr. Black in the month of October, 1867. In

his letter the General says: At this time the country is in a state of profound peace. The State Government of Texas, organized in subordination to the government, is in the full exercise of all its proper powers. The courts, duly empowered to administer the laws and to punish all offenders against those laws, are in existence. The unwillingness on the part of these courts is suggested to inquire into the offences with which the prisoners in question are charged, nor are any obstrucsuch circumstances there is no good ground er vested in the Commander to organize a

ntervention of this power should be calld for by civil magistrates when the laws is view it is of evil example and full of anger to the cause of freedom and good rovernment that the exercise of the militapower in such cases should ever be per existing State governments are ample for the punishment of offenders, if those charged with the administration of the laws are faithful in the discharge of their In the opinion of the Commander of the Fifth Military District the existing es all the powers necessary for proper and to do so can be attributed only to the inplence or culpable inefficiency of the officers now charged with the execution of the State laws, and in case of such failure it will then become the duty of the Commander to remove the officers responsible for who will discharge their duties. If it then number of persons among the people now exercising political power in Texas to supply the public with officers who will enforce laws, it will be necessary for the Com-

ed it is not his intention to have recourse to those powers, and he deemed the present a fitting occasion to make this known to the Governor of Texas, and through him to the people of the State.

A young gentleman went to see the laughter of a Presbyterian elder lately. whose house was near a mill-dam. It be ing in the Spring of the year the water made considerable of a roar as it tumbled over the dam. The modest young man ceived no answer. Again and again he repeated his knock, but still he was unheard. Mustering up some courage, he proceeded to inflict some severe thumps on the door, which brought the staid old gentleman

had by this time become slightly savage for being compelled to wait so long. suppose you could not hear my knocking

on account of the dam roaring."
"The dam roaring? What do you mean, sir? How dare you speak in that way?" said the divine, somewhat angry by hearing the young man swear in his presence. I mean to say that I suppose you could not hear me knocking on account of

scoundrel! How have you the impudence lard.

to insult me with the repetition of those words? Begone, sir!" "My dear, sir," quoth the now bewildered youth, "I intended to say that I presumed I could not be heard on account of

the dam roaring," laying a particular stress on the last two words. "Insult on insult !" shouted the infuriated old man, and rushed at the poor fellow

with the evident intention of ejecting him, but was restrained by the voice of his "Papa, I suppose the young man inten- the Superior Courts of the State, viz:

ded to say that he could not be heard on account of the roaring of the dam." "Oh! I beg your pardon, sir—walk in, walk in, really—ah, well, I declare! The dam roaring! Capital! Come in, come in. That is really too rich!"

It is needless to add that the youngster went in, and in the excellent society of the young lady soon forgot the dam roaring.

ON A GIRDLE,

That which her stender waist confined Shall now my joyful temples bind; No monarch but would give his crown His arms might do what this hath done.

It was my heaven's extremest sphere, The pale which held that lovely deer; My joy, my grief, my hope, my love, Did all within this circle move.

Dwelt all that's good, and all that's fair : Give me but what this ribbon bound, Take all the rest the sun goes round! [Edmund Waller.

STATE NEWS.

THE SHOW. - We saw two intelligent gentlemen from the North, on yesterday, who, happening to pass through the city, looked in for a moment on the un-Constitutional Foulkes, of this place, was discovered to be Convention. They declared that the sight alone was worth their trip, and that they would have something to tell their people loss of Dr. F. was about \$14,000, insured when they returned. We wish that the for \$8,000. whole North could take a peep into the interior of the various Southern Capitols, just now.—Raleigh Sentinel, 16th.

SUPREME COURT.—The following gentlemen have been admitted by the Judges of the Supreme Court to practice in the several Superior Courts of this State, viz:

W Foster French, Robeson county. Alfred Rowland, Robeson. Thomas H Sutton, Bladen. Augustus M. Moore, Chowan. Waiter A Montgomery, Warren. Walter Clark, Halifax. Daniel L Russell, Brunswick. Henry F Grainger, Lenoir. John M Moring, Chatham. James S Lucas, Beaufort. Andrew J Loftin, Lenoir. Samuel T Williams, Granville Samuel A Ashe, New Hanover. William B Duckworth, Transylvania. Fleming J Whitemire, Transylvania. Michael H Justice, Rutherford.

Maurice A Moore, Gaston. Geerge W Johnston, Pitt. William A Holland, Lenoir. William W Jones, Granville. Edward Tyler Brauch, Halifax. Charles M Cooke, Franklin. Wm R Empie, New Hanover. Peter H Adams, Guilford. Augustine W Rieger, Carteret. Marshall H Pinnix, Davidson. George M Whiting, Wake. Richard W Singletary, Wilson. Joseph W Todd, Ashe. John Gatling, Gates. James G Odom, Northampton. Duncan C Winston, Bertie. Thomas P Devereux, Jr, Halifax. W Wood Fleming, McDowell. Charles M Busbee, Wake. George P Erwin, Burke. Dorsey Battle, Edgecombe. Wm H H Cowles, Yakdin.

William L Love, Jackson. John Gray Bynum, Yadkir Nicholas W Lillington, Yadkin. The following gentlemen, in addition to those heretofore mentioned, have been licensed to practice in the County Courts,

Erasmus F Page, Wake.

Ral. Sentinel, 16th.

THE CONDITION OF LABOR.-Mr. McKesson, from Burke county, a large contractor on the Western Extension, was in this labor to be employed on that work. He informed us that he wished to hire only ome seventy or eighty hands, which he did without any trouble. In fact, as soon as his object was known, he had applications from a much larger number than he wanted, anxious for employment.

Our colored people, with but few exceptions, seem desirous to make engagements of Africa, but to the southern race of men who are for another year, even at the low rate of wages necessarily offered to them; and the farm laborers, especially seem fully to appreciate the inability of their former em-

ands the current year. -Ral. Press. their County Courts, have each subscribed one of the city police, several of them made Contractors are driving their work with unville News predicts that, by January 1st, 1869, the road will be completed to Swan-

night, a party of 15 or 18 negroes, armed to the teeth, appeared on the premises of Mr. Alfred Webb, about two miles from Asheville, and commenced a general search-

ing. On being asked what they wanted, men's Bureau not to show the order to any one, except in the presence of a magistrate. They entered the house in a body, greatly Webb-and ransacked the place from gar-

Mr. Webb called on the agent of the Butold him that he had!

WAKE FORREST COLLEGE. -The twenty-Philomathesian Societies of this institution will come off on the 14th of February .-The orator for the first is J. T. Wescott, of Smithville, in this State, and of the last named F. M. Pennington, of Bullock

The committee is R. S. Pritchard, J. B. Brewer, A. H. Hicks, Jr., and H. C.

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK .- The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Institution was held on yesterday, at their Banking House, in this city.

We learn that the election of Directors for the ensuing year resulted in the choice of R. W. Pulliam, Geo. W. Swepson, W. J. Hawkins, A. S. Merrimon and W. H. Wil-

At a subsequent meeting of the new Board of Directors, Col. R. W. Pulliam was chosen President of the Bank for the ensuing year. The other officers of the Bank were continued without change, viz : W. B. Gulick, Cashier, C. J. Iredell, Teller, and W. Hal. Harrison, Corresponding Clerk and Book-keeper.-Raleigh Sentinel.

Clinton A. Cilly—Caldwell County.
James T. Tate—Mecklenburg Co.
Willis Bagley—Perquimans Co.
Theo. H. Hill, Esq., of this City, has
been elected State Librarian for the ensu-

ing year .- Ral. Sentinel, 17th. "THE FRIEND AND BROTHER."-Already we hear that some of the white Radicals the Radical party.

in the so-called Convention have express-

ed their annoyance at the loquacity and officiousness of their sable confreres, who, with an assumption of something that looks more like superority over their pale allies than the promised equality, are very forward and conspicuous in all the proceedings of the "Convention." Possibly there may be a caucus held for the purpose of muzzling them. We hope that

Ral. Sentinel, 17th. ELECTED A DIRECTOR.—R. Y. McAden, Charlotte, has been elected a director of the vote for him. Georgia and South Carolina Air Line Rail-

they will not stay muzzled. Are we not

all equals and "brethren?"

Fire.-On Friday evening last, about 7 o'clock, the dry goods store of Dr. J. F. on fire. So rapid was the progress of the loss of Dr. F. was about \$14,000, insured the delegates from Guilferd, followed.

The fire soon communicated to the store of J. K. Kyle & Co., in the same build ing. But little was saved from this establishment. The loss of Messrs. Kyle & Co.. was about \$22,000-insured for \$10,000.

The buildings in the immediate vicinity being fire-proof, the fire did not spread. Mr. A. R. Carver, however, in apprehension that his crockery store would be destroyed, removed his goods and in the excitement and confusion lost to the amount of some \$700 in damage to his stock. He is insured for \$500. Mr. Isaac Dodd also lost considerable in damage to his furniture, removed from his residence adjoining the burning building.

The building burned belonged to James Kyle, Esq. Not insured, Fayetteville Presbyterian.

Cotton. - We are authorized to state that there are parties in this city who will purchase all the cotton that may be brought to follows : the market. They will give as good prices as the quotations will justify. Ral. Sentinel 18th.

LECTURE BY BISHOP ATKINSON.—We are pleased to learn that Bishop Atkinson has accepted the invitation of the Young Men's Christian Association to deliver a lecture in this city, in furtherance of its charitable objects. It will be delivered during the first week in February, at which time the Bishop will be in Raleigh on a Diocesan visit.—Ral. Sentinel 18th.

WHAT CONSTITUTES A NEGRO. -The outraged and insulted negro delegate, Hood, from Cumberland, on Thursday, denied that there was a negro on the floor of the no man on that floor knew where the term negro originated, since it was not found in ancient history, either inspired or pro-

city the first days of the week, procuring radical portion of the so-called Convention, and in anticipation of the suppres Yankee Lexicographer:

NEGRO, n [It. and Sp. negro, black, from L. A native or descendant of the black race of men in Africa. The word is never applied to the tawny

DISORDERLY CONDUCT AND GENERAL KNOCK-DOWN.-A number of the U. S. strations on the street, in the vicinity of in the letter of our correspondent: . . Western R. R.—The counties of Cherothe Yarborough House, on yesterday.kee, Macon, Jackson and Haywood, through Upon being approached by Mr. Eatmond, exhibition of fight, when he knocked two of them down in less time than it takes to tell it, and succeeded in securing one of common industry and zeal, and the Ash- them and conveying him to the guard

From the National Intelligencer. More Outrages .- On the 20th ult., at People of the North, Are You Free ! Arise

clutch of usurpation is at the throat of clutch of usurpation is at the throat of your Ministers of Justice; that your treacherous servants, determined to destroy your Constitution, defended by your Chief Ma
Constitution Constitution, defended by your Chief Mathe apparent leader informed Mr. Webb gistrate, have desperately resolved upon that they were hunting for a man by the abnegating the legislative branch of your name of Green, who had stabbed a colored Government, entrusted to their perfidious man the day before. They also said they had United States orders to make the search, but were instructed by the Freedmen's Bureau not to show the order to any your sovereign shoulders, to lay all at the Nance, Newsom, Nicholson, Patrick, Parker feet of a military despot. Know, people alarming the inmates particularly Mrs. of the great free North, that your chains are forged; that the bayonets, as it were, well, Sweet, Taylor, Teague, Tourgee, Trogden, are sharpened, the muskets charged, the Tucker, Turner, Watts, Welker, Williams and are forged; that the bayonets, as it were, orders written, that are to mete out to each reau at that place the next day, and asked one of you what liberty, what property, reau at that place the next day, and asked one of you what life he shall retain. Behold, at your lin. Wr. Ellis him if he had given such an order, who what life he shall retain. Behold, at your lin. Mr. Durham voted for Mr. Hodnett; Mr. Ellis Mr. Durham voted for Mr. Hodnett; Mr. Ellis midnight arrest; in your places of worship, the armed censor of your prayers; in your third anniversary of the Euzelian and work tables, on the high roads, the snaky Mr. Cowles, and appointed Messrs. Heaton and and skulking detective. Listen! You Abbott to escort him to the chair, may hear the drum, as it drops in at your startled ear, the palsy that thickens your yet free tongue. We tell you that the Supreme Court is to be struck down, that the equal balance of the Three Great Departments is swaying from its equilibrium; that the great tripod of the Republic is to be broken up; that from your political tem- days read, and, after a few alterations, apples your betrayers are banishing your proved. gods, and from the Genius of your freedom are wrenching her inviolable scepter. That a few wretches, drunk upon irresponsible power, loathsome with guilt, hideous with blood, and mad with lust, may riot in your halls of power, through the degradation of nated the following delegates, viz: Messrs, the South, your liberties are to be destroyed, your Constitution subverted, your Republic dissolved, and your name dishonored among nations forever.

Arise, freemen, in your fiery majesty! Consume with the lightning of your powerful rebuke this devilish combination of perfidy and greed. Shake off the fatal incredulity which lays you supine in the midst of peril, and let not the sun go down ere you have shaken the earth with your mighty tread. Gather, in every hamlet in the land, from Eastport to Astoria, and

Garibaldi.

"The Radical party in Congress will take no backward steps." But the people will take some forward steps with reference to the Radical party in Congress will take some forward steps with reference to the Radical party in Congress will take some forward steps with reference to the Radical party in Congress will take and the Radical party in Congress will be a congress with the Radical party in Congress will be a congress with the Radical party in Congress will be a congress with the Radical

From the Raleigh Sentinel. The "Constitutional Convention," (So-called.)

Tuesday, Jan. 14, 1868. The Convention was called to order at 12 county of Davidson

At this point, Mr. Hodnett, of Caswell, last hight, had pitched upon Mr. K., to call the Convention to order; and, while he Mr. Kinney should be appointed, by a President of the First National Bank of motion regularly put and carried, he would

Whereupon, Mr. Heaton, of Craven, arose and made the motion, and it was its commitment, unless it was committed agreed to. On motion of Mr. Kinney, Mr. King, of

Lenoir, was appointed Chairman pro tem. On taking the Chair, he read a few sentences from a manuscript prepared for the A prayer by the Rev. Mr. Welker, one of

On motion, Mr. J. P. Andrews, of Wake, was appointed Secretary pro tem. open the services of prayer. Adopted. sponded to their names. (The number was subsequently understood to be 100.) After some discussion, in regard to the

Mr. Abbot, of New Hanover, moved that when the Convention adjourn, it adjourn until 12 o'clock to-morrow. Carried. Mr. Jones, of Washington, then moved

that the Convention do now adjourn until the above mentioned time, as there were tinel, in which the expression "Galloway, many members absent. At the request of the Chairman, he withdrew the motion; whereupon, the Secre-Canby to the Commanding Officer at Ral-

Jno. S. McCubbins, as delegate from Rowan and Davie, in place of I. M. Shaver ; J. G. Marler, in place of E. Bartlett,

E. R. S. CANBY." the gentlemen, whose names were men- protest upon the record. tion in the dispatch, be enrolled as members. Carried.

The motion to adjourn being renewed, lieve that there was. it was adopted.

We publish elsewhere a most interesting letter from our special correspondent, who had no significance as to color, but could the second days' proceedings of the body ding sense, and he further declared that to-day to publish the vote for President in sustained the point?)

It seems that two of our delegates, Galloway and Abbott, are running the ma-In view of the fact that our Reporter chine. Galloway placed in nomination Press) understood that the Reporters were was the object of the terrible wrath of the the President, Secretary and Doorkeeper, here by the courtesy of the Convention, and Abbott the Assistant Secretary .sion of the Sentinel by that delectable The second days' proceedings disclose the body, we deem it proper to give the follow- fact that these two delegates occupied the Conservatives to understand that the Coning definition from Webster, the great floor eighteen times. Upon the first quarter vention would protect itself from insult. they kept shoulder to shoulder, but when found, when his colleague distanced him

in fine style, scoring thirteen to his five. The following vote is all of interest in doyers to support and pay wages to their soldiers were engaged in disorderly demon- the second day's proceedings, not embraced various other Radicals, of both complex-

Mr. Abbott, of New Hanover, moved the Convention proceed to the election of President; A debate of some moments duration took place,

as to the mode of election; and finally it was determined to vote viva voce.

The Convention voted as follows: FOR MR. COWLES: -Abbott, Andrews, Ashley, Avdlott, Barnes, Benbow, Blume, Bradley, Bryan, Chillson, Colgrove, Congleton, Cox, Daniel Duckworth, Epps (negro), Etheridge, Fisher, Franklin, Harris, of Franklin, Hay, Hayes, of Robeson, Hayes, of Halifax, (negro), Heaton, High-smith, Hobbs, Hoffler, Hollowell, Hood (negro), Parks. Petree. Peterson, Pierson (negro). Ragland, Roy, Reid, Refrew, Rhodes, Rich, Robbins (negro), Rodman, Rose, Smith, Stilly, Stillwell, Sweet, Taylor, Teague, Tourgee, Trogden.

Williamson (negro).
For Mr. Durham: Messrs. Dowd, Graham, Orange, Hare Hodnett, McCubbins and Sander-

for Mr. Bradley, and Mr. Lennon for Mr. Rod-The Chairman then announced the election o

THURSDAY, Jan. 16, 1868. The Convention was called to order at

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Welker, of Guilford, at the request of the President. Roll called and record of the last two

In accordance with Mr. Heaton's resolu-Nicholson, Jones, of Washington, Heaton, Tourgee, Cox, Abbott, Hood, (negro),

Forkner, Hobbs, Jones, of Caldwell, Bradley, Gahagan and Garrett. The Chair also designated the following committee on rules of order, viz; Messrs. Sweet, Galloway, (negro), Pool, Graham, of Orange, and Fullings.

Mr. Abbott called up his motion to submit Mr. Pool's resolution of yesterday (on vote. the subject of legislation by the Convention) to a committee of three. Mr. Pool opposed the reference, saying

men, in addition to those heretofore andignation. The winding-sheet of your that he supposed that the somewhat bitter Supreme Court.—The following Gentlesend up to Heaven the shout of your indignation. The winding-sheet of your
men, in addition to those heretofore announced, have been licensed to practice in
Supreme Court.—The following Gentlesend up to Heaven the shout of your indignation. The winding-sheet of your
nounced, have been licensed to practice in
Shall it die and be buried?

Axes.—Abbot, Andrews, Ashley, Aydlott, Barnes,
Spran, Carey, Carter, Candler,
opposition it had met with proceeded from
opposition, are like a burglar who designs only robbery; but die and be buried?

Axes.—Abbot, Andrews, Ashley, Aydlott, Barnes,
Dental is not agriculture.

Axes.—Abbot, Andrews, Ashley, Aydlott, Barnes,
Dental is not agriculture.

Axes.—Abbot, Andrews, Ashley, Aydlott, Barnes,
Dental is not agriculture.

Axes.—Abbot, Andrews, Ashley, Aydlott, Barnes,
Dental is not agriculture.

Axes.—Abbot, Andrews, Ashley, Aydlott, Barnes,
Dental is not agriculture.

Axes.—Abbot, Andrews, Ashley, Aydlott, Barnes,
Dental is not agriculture.

Axes.—Abbot, Andrews, Ashley, Aydlott, Barnes,
Dental is not agriculture.

Axes.—Abbot, Andrews, Ashley, Aydlott, Barnes,
Dental is not agriculture.

Axes.—Abbot, Andrews, Ashley, Aydlott, Barnes,
Dental is not agriculture.

Axes.—Abbot, Andrews, Ashley, Aydlott, Barnes,
Dental is not agriculture.

Axes.—Abbot, Andrews, Ashley, Aydlott, Barnes,
Dental is not agriculture.

Axes.—Abbot, Andrews, Ashley, Aydlott, Barnes,
Dental is not agriculture.

Axes.—Abbot, Andrews, Ashley, Aydlott, Barnes,
Dental is not agriculture.

Axes.—Abbot, Andrews, Ashley, Aydlott, Barnes,
Dental is not agriculture.

Axes.—Abbot, Andrews, Ashley, Aydlott, Barnes,
Dental is not agriculture.

Axes.—Abbot, Andrews, Ashley, Aydlott, Barnes,
Dental is not agriculture.

Axes.—Abbot, Andrews, Ashley, Aydlott, Barnes,
Dental is not agriculture.

Axes.—Abbot, And Shall it die and be buried?

Young Cairoli, who denounced the Pope to his face and got into a dark dungeon for it, is the most popular man in Italy, after Garibaldi.

"The Radical party in Congress will take no backward steps." But the people will take some forward steps with reference to the Radical party.

It is being misunderstood. At some length the some length to his face and be buried?

Eppes, Etheridge, Fisher, Forkner Franklin, French, of Bladen, French, of Bladen, French, of Ghowan, Fullings, Gahagan, Galloway, Garrett, George, Graham, Grant, Gully, Gunter, Harris, of Wake, Hay, Hayes, of Robeson, Hayes, of Halifax, Heaton, Highsmith, Hoffler, Hood, Hyman, Iog, Jones, of Caldwell, Jones, of Washington, King, of Lenoir, Kinny, Lafflin, Lee, Logan, Long, Mann, Mayo, McDonald, of Chatham, Merbonald, of Moore, Morton, Mullican, Murphy, Nance, Newsom, Patrick, Parks, Petree, Pierson, Pool, Ragland, Ray, Read, Renfrow, Rhodes, Rich, Robbins, Rodman, Rose, Smith, Stillwell, Sweet, Mayon and Gar-

combe, Williams, of Sampson, and Gar-

land, of Mitchell, by direction of the Pres- Taylor, Teague, Tourgee, Trogden, Tucker, Turident, came to the desk, took the oath and ner, Watts, Welker and Williams.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bradley, Daniel, Durham, Ellis, assumed their seats.

Graham, of Orange, Grant, of Northampton, Hare, Harris, of Franklin, Hobbs, Hodnett, Lennon, McCubbins, Moore, Nicholson, Parker, Sanderlin Mr. Jones, of Washington, claimed the floor. Prefacing his remarks by a quotao'clock, by Mr. Kinney, delegate from the tion from Shakspeare, he said that he was and Williams, of Sampson. not prepared to enter into an important Mr. Durham then submitted the followconstitutional argument, but would endeav- ing protest : said that he had understood that the caucus, or to refute the principal arguments of the gentleman from Pasquotank, (Mr. Pool), in gentleman from Pasquotank, (Mr. Pool), in liberty of the Press, and keeping information favor of the resolution. In regard to the from the people, we protest against its passage: had no objection to the gentleman's acting power of the Convention, he alluded to in that capacity, yet he denied the right Judge Gaston's opinions in regard to the and legality of such a proceeding. But if sovereignty of Conventions. He claimed supreme authority; the military, he said, had performed its office, and left them un-

Mr. Tourgee opposed the resolution and

with definite instructions. referring, as he wished time for considera- consent of the body. Mr. French, of Chowan, offered, as an

amendment, to refer it to the Committee of sixten already appointed. Agreed to. By Mr. Jones, of Washington: A resolation inviting the clergymen of the city to justice. open the services of this Convention with

Mr. Abbott presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That no reporter for any newspaper manner of administering the oath and examining credentials, it was determined to call the roll and swear delegates, in bodies of twelve.

be allowed upon this floor, who treats the Convention, or any of its members, with any disrespect, but they shall, in case of offence in this respect, be excluded from the floor of the Hall and from the galleries.

He went on to say (alluding to the reporter of this paper,) that in one of the morning papers, a distinction had been made between the white and colored dele-He read an extract from the Sen-(negro)" occurred.

Mr. Durham, of Cleaveland, expressed his sorrow at seeing the resolution introtary read the following dispatch from Gen. duced. He knew he was in the minority, yet he had hoped that the other gentlemen would get fairly. He could'nt sit calmly by "General Order No. 165 is amended as and see the liberty of the press assailed without entering his solemn protest against such a proceeding. The negro was a negro, and why not tell the truth and call him so? He was interrupted by Mr. Abbott, who delegate from Watauga. Inform all parcalled his attention to the Sentinel's head-

ing of "So-called Convention." Mr. Darham presumed that the people wanted to know how everybody voted and Mr. Rodman, of Beaufort, moved that who were negroes. He would enter his Hood, (negro,) wanted to know if there

was a negro on the floor. He did not be-Mr. Abbott, again on his feet, substantially reiterated what he had before

Mr. Hodnett, of Caswell, read the ex is at present in Raleigh to look at and pic- tract in question and claimed that it was a evident that the estrangement between the ture the doings of the so-called Constitu- fair and impactial one. In the midst of his gross from the effects of such in the midst of his tional Convention. His letter embraces remarks, he was interrupted by Mr. Sweet, groes from the effects of such instruction viz: that Mr. H. was not confining himself only be used in a reproachful and degra- to such an extent that it is only necessary to the question under debate. (The Chair

Hr. H. resumed his remarks, protesting against such a high-handed outrage upon the freedom of the press.

Mr. Ashley (himself the conductor of a and they had a right to demand the same respect from them that would be due them under their own roofs. He wanted the

Harris, of Wake, (negro), did not care what the Press called him, but since so the elections were over and the offices dis- much party spirit was manifested, and cerposed of, Galloway seemed to have lost tain editors were endeavoring to east odium breath, or the proceedings got too pro- and insult upon the Convention, and would, if it were in their power, enslave the negro race again, he would vote for the Tourgee, (white,) Galloway, (negro,) and

ions, were rampant, successively. Mr. Durham, in a few well chosen and

eloquent remarks, warned the Radical elesuch a proscriptive course. The history of all Republican Governments dated their downfall from the commencement of such legislation. He, Mr. Durham, in giving gress makes 'handwriting' on more than or rejected said Constitution. didate, was placed in nomination by Galloway, (negro) of New Hanover; and Mr Hodnett, or utterance to these patriotic expressions, one wall, the reading of which will make Caswell, nominated Plato Durham, Esq., of Cleve- only echoed the sertiments of all the Conservative gentlemen on the floor. In closing ble.' his remarks he made known his intention again of entering his protest upon the

> record. Mr. Abbott said a good deal about not wishing to proscribe any one or muzzle the Press,—he only wanted proper respect paid

the resolution on the table, and, when at- that no argument, no sophistry, and no ins of republican liberty in the United tempting to make a few remarks, was de- vindictive action of Congress can pervert States. Here it is: cided to be out of order, upon a point or mystify it." brought by Harris, of Wake, (negro,) and sustained by the chair.

The yeas and nays, on the motion, were however called and resulted as follows:

Ayes.—Andrews, Aydlott, Baker, Benbow, Blume, Bradley, Chillson, Daniel, Dowd, Durham, Ellis, Franklin, Graham, of Orange, Grant, of Northampton, Gully, Hare, Harris, of Franklin, Hobbs, Hodnett, King, of Lincoln, Lennon, McCubbins, Moore, Nicholson, Parker, Bich, Sanderlin and Williams, of Sampson.

NAYS.—Abbott, Ashley, Barnes, Bryan, Carey, Carter, Candler, Cherry, Colgreve, Congleton,

Cox, Duckworth, Etheridge, Fisher, Forkner, French, of Bladen, French, of Rockingham, French, of Chowan, Fullings, Gahagan, Galloway, Garrett, George, Grabam, of Montgomery, Gunter, Harris, of Wake, Hayes, of Robeson, Hayes, of Halifax, Heaton, Highsmith, Hoffler, Heod Hyman, Ing, Jones, of Caldwell, Jones, of Washigton, King, of Lenoir, Kinney, Lee, Logan ong, Mann, Mayo, McDonald, of Chatham, Me Donald, of Moore, Morton, Mullican, Murphy, Nance, Newsom, Patrick, Parks, Petree, Peterson, Pierson, Pool, Ragland, Ray, Read, Renfrow, Rhodes, Robbins, Rodman, Rose, Smith, Stilwell, Sweet, Taylor, Teague, Tourgee, Trogden, Tucker, Turner, Watts, Welker and Williamson.

Mr. Ellis, of Catawba, said that he supposed that it was the purpose of the reso lution to dictate to the Reporter how he tion of yesterday, to appoint a committee should make his report. He contended of two from each Judicial District, to re- that the Reporter had a perfect right to port upon the best mode of proceeding to make a distinction between the white men frame a Constitution, the President desig- and negroes. The Convention had no right, whatever, to exclude him for that.

Mr. Rich, of Pitt, claimed to be a Repub-Rodman, Dowd, Harris, of Wake, (negro), lican-a Radical one; he liked to see such distinctions made. It widened the breach between the Southern white people and negroes, and greatly increased the strength of the Republican party. Other Rads could'nt see it; the term was

certainly used to insult them; so, Mr. Forkner moved that the rules be suspended and the resolution be put to

After a little more Radical gas was let off. the roll was called, viz: AYER. -Abbot, Andrews, Ashley, Aydlott, Barnes,

1 square, of 10 lines or less, for each and every

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Special Notices will be charged \$200 per square

for each and every insertion. All Obituaries and private publications of every

charactor, are charged as advertisements. No advertisement, reflecting upon private character, can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES,

For the Journal.

FAYETTEVILLE, Jan. 9, 1868. At a meeting of the Vestry of St. John's Church, Fayetteville, held this day, and called in consequence of the death of Mr. Charles T. Haigh, Senior Warden, the fol-

The Vestry of St. John's Church, have learned with deep regret, the death of their revered and beloved Senior Warden, Charles T. Haigh, who for fifty years has been a communicant of the Parish, and during most of that time a member of this body, and for twenty years a Warden of this Church, (since 1854 the Senior War-Harris, of Wake, (negro), was in favor of tion to entering the protest without the den thereof) serving in each position with a zeal and devotion, which could proceed Messrs. Durham and Ellis both urged only from a heart warm with the love of their right to word their protest in any lan- our blessed Lord and Saviour, therefore,

> its leader in all good works and its experience The President announced his determination to reserve his decision until some future time, and so the matter dropped !! Mr. French moved to go into the election

f Sergeant-at-Arms.

Mr. Graham, of Orange, moved to ad
of the same implicit trust in the mercy and goodness of our Heavenly Father, which stayed and ness of our fleaventy Father, which stayed and comforted their loved one, through the long ill-ness, which he bore with such exemplary resigna-tion, and through the "Dark Valley" into which he entered so calmly and so submissively to the will A resolution fixing the hour of convening

eral in a body, and will act as pall bearers, if it be agreeable to the family.

Resolved, That in public testimony of their re-Mr. Abbott moved that the election of Sergeant-at-Arms be gone into. The Radspect and affection for the memory of the de-deased, the Vestry will wear the usual badge of icals were agreed, but the Conservatives objecting to such a useless piece of extrav-

After some further proceedings, a moion, by Mr. Morton, to adjourn was deci-From the minutes. died out of order by the President, but it being intimated to the President that a motion to adjourn is always in order, (!) the question was put and the Convention deci- The Alabama Stay Law_Gen. Meade's

Alexander H. Stephens' Views of Affairs in

the South. Alexander H. Stephens, says a dispatch GENERAL ORDERS) to the New York Herald, in conversation with a friend who saw him recently in Philadelphia, took a very despondent view of affairs in the South. He pronounced the that State, adopted the following ordnance: future before that section of the country fraught with gloom and disaster, and can see nothing in the policy of reconstruction but the operation of a fearful scheme, whose ultimate result will be the destruction of either the black or the white race. Every day, he says, it becomes more painfully whites, and on the part of the latter from an abhorrence of the negro leaders, and an instinctive aversion to be ruled and legislated for by ignorance and semi-barbarism. From what fell under his own observation in Georgia, he was unable to detect any thing like a spirit on either side tending to mutual sympathy of sentiment and interest. Radical emissaries from the North have sown the seeds of evil dissension with a terrible earnestness, and the diametric oppo-South must, in the very nature of things, lead, at some time or other, to fearful collisions. This inevitable result, Mr. Stephens declares, as a dispassionate observer, forces itself irresistibly on his attention. A war of races, desired by some, and indifferently heeded by others, is, to his mind, as invested by the Reconstruction Acts of Congress

ken into account.

Congress-The United States Court_Mr-Mr. Thurlow Weed, one of the founders ment of the ruinous policy of entering into of the Republican party, says in the New

York Commercial Advertiser: "For every bad act like this, impairing the independence of the Judiciary, Conthe knees of modern Belshazzars 'trem-

And again: "Our regard for Mr. Stanton is strong. What we suggest consists with his duty and honor. A Cabinet Minister who is either radically opposed to the measures or personally hostile to the President, from whom he received his confidential trust, the new and magnificent empire proposed Mr. Moore, of Granville, moved to lay ought to resign. This is so plainly a duty to be erected by the radicals upon the ru-

A police officer attempted to force an entrance into a Chinese gambling establishment in San Francisco. He passed'the first sentry into the narrow hall, when his further progress was stopped by a noose which descended from the ceiling about his neck and lifted him off his feet. His investigation ceased just there.

let in "Gulliver" declares that Miss Menken's costume as Mazeppa was lavishly ample in comparison with this, and in all the three ballets, whether the figurantes appear as butterflies or jewels, the one single object has been to reduce the clothing to a

One of the girls employed in the Currenby Bureau of the Treasury Department, as a joke, put a ball of green ink in the tea of one of the employes, nearly poisoning the woman, and obtaining her own dis-The public school teachers of Baltimore

are again trying to raise money for a monument to Poe. Brigham Young says he will excommunicate those brethren who don't contribute to the support of the poor.

It is estimated that one-half the "memoirs" of eminent men, published in Paris during the past twenty years are forgeries. A large cave has been discovered at Fredericksburg, Ind., with the additional attraction of a human skeleton.

"Are our girls fitted for wives?" queries a sober exchange. "Are they fitted for husbands?" retorts a young itemizer. National measurement, Americans average nearly five and a half feet; but five and a half yards make a Pole.

Gen. Carey, the great temperance man. has fallen from grace so far as to learn to smoke since he went to Congress.

resorts to murder to escape punishment. General Grant's epauletts are not large victor Hugo gave his usual Christmas enough to overshadow the constitutional dinner to forty poor children of Guernliberties of the whole country, spread them sey.

as Radicalism may.

The Senate in restoring Stanton, sustains an adherence to place which it lately demanded as mean beyond the possibility of two mechanical powers—the inclined

Death of Mr. Chas. T. Haigh.

lowing preamble and resolutions were

Resolved, That in the death of our venerable

ligent and fair minded men upon the floor friend, the Church in North Carolina has lost a to accord them an undeniable matter of devoted son, this congregation one of its most devoted son, this congregation one of its most earnest, efficient and liberal members, the Vestry guide in difficulties.

Resolved, That we tender to the family of our departed elder brother in Christ, our sympathy for them, in this sore affliction and trial, and our eamest desire that they may have the consolation

f God.
Resolved, That the Vestry will attend the fu-Motion to adjourn being renewed, it was

mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the Journal of the Vestry, and that a copy of them be sent to Mrs. Haigh. W. J. ANDERSON,

Secretary.

Order to Carry it into Effect, HEADQUARTERS THIRD MILITARY DISTRICT,) (Dep't Georgia, Florida and Alabama, ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 10, 1868.

No. 6. I. Whereas, The Convention of the State of Alabama, recently in session at Montgomery, in

AN ORDINANCE TO STAY COLLECTION OF DEBTS. Be it ordained by the people of Alabama in Convention assembled, That when any writ of execution, venditioni exponas, or other legal process, requiring the sale of property, shall be, or has been issued from any court of this State, it is made the duty of the officer to whom delivered for collection. for collection, to return the said writ or other process to the proper court, with his indorsement thereon, "Returned by operation of Law," dated and signed by him. This ordinance to remain in full force until the 1st day of January, 1869: Proided, This ordinance shall not apply to judgments in favor of laborers and me

vices rendered since July 21, 1865. And whereas, the passage of this ordinance, which was intended to afford relief to debtors in that State has, on the contrary, caused increased distress to them by constant. distress to them by occasioning very numerous attempts to evade its provisions by foreign sales ander execution in the interval between the time of its passage and of its taking effect; and whereas, such sales, in the present unsettled con-lition of affairs in the State of Alabama, and in consequence of the low price of cotton, result in such sacrifices of property as are ruinous to debtors and of but little benefit to the creditors; and whereas, the people of that State have no said ordinance, until after the ratification of the Constitution framed by said Convention which has been submitted to them for their ratification or rejection on the 4th day of February

in the ommanding General of the I hird Military District, and for the temporary relief of the people sure to happen, under the Radical method of reconstruction, as it is impossible to of the State of Alabama; It is ordered: That said ordinances shall from avoid, if the precedents of history or the impulses that control human nature be tathis date be deemed to have taken effect in said State, and shall continue in full force and validity

until the result of said election on the ratification of said Constitution shall have been ascertained and published from these headquarters; the force of this order then to cease should said Constitution be rejected. But should said Constitution be adopted by the people, this order shall continue in force until such Constitution shall and approval as provided for in said Reconstruction Acts, and until Congress shall have approved III. It is further directed that this order be re-

spected and obeyed by the several civil officers judicial and otherwise in the State of Alabama. By order of Major General MEADE. The Government and Household of the Grand Radical Empire. We presume we shall not violate imperial confidence by foreshadowing the charac-

ter of the government and household of

His Imperial Highness Ulysses I .- Monarch o Imperial Mouthpiece and Keeper of the Imperial Word and Conscience—E. B. Washburne.
Minister of Confiscated Estates and General
Factorum of the Imperial Mansion—Thaddeus

Minister of Military Injustice- Edwin M. Stan Twister in General—George S. Boutwell.
Uzher of the Black Rod—Fred Douglass.
Lord High Chamberlain and Picker Up of all
the Imperial Old Boots, Old Hats and Old Clo's Generally—John W. Forney.
Imperial Soft Impeacher and Knight Comman

er of the Order of the Sulphurous Bath-Jae. M. Ashley.

Imperial Windmill and Chief of the imperial Court Watchman-Henry Wilson. Court Hangman-Ben. Wade. Keeper of the Imperial Bed Chamber-Charles

Lady in Waiting—Anna Dickinson.
New York Herald. Three expeditions to the North Pole, or thereabouts are on foot.

John Bright is a "collapsed bagpipe." Piave, who wrote the libretto of "Tra vita" and "Rigolette" is dead. The new suspension bridge at Niagara Falls waits the weather.

Englishmen have just found out that

The Sitkans are rapidly learning to swea n English. The London Times does up 1867 in a seve

column leader. Victoria proposes to knight Mr. Martin for helping her to write her book.

The St. Louis police are still raiding upon the favorites. Chicago yields the palm, in the matter of divorces, to Indianapolis.

Love and laudanum were nearly the death of a French girl in Springfield the other day. The Illinois State Fair Committee have decided that horse racing is not agricultu-

plain and leave her.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1868.

Political Matters.

We are so much engrossed in our own very interesting political situation that we are prone to ignore important events transpiring beyond the limits of our State.

react upon the party in power last Fall company with a friend we made the joursteadily increases, with every appearance ney by private conveyance, and after being of a speedy and universal overthrow of almost frozen by the cold, arrived at our Radicalism.

In Ohio and New Jersey bills withdrawfourteenth amendment to the Federal Constitution, known as the Howard Amendment, have passed one House of their respective Legislatures, and there can be no doubt regularly proceeded with. of their adoption. These withdrawals, in this amendment, may yet strangle Conits friends.

confine suffrage to white men only.

Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON in the United at this time President of the Hagerstown Bank. He was formerly in the House of Representatives, where he served three consecutive terms. He was a prominent candidate for Governor in the late Democratic State Convention, coming within The selection seems to give much satisfaccharacter of Senator Johnson, we would be prepared to sympathize with his defeat. had he not voted in favor of the Reconstruction Act, even over the veto of the President. This was the cause of his defeat, having at no time received a half dozen votes. The people of Maryland have shown a firm determination to have upon the South the horrors of Congres-

sional Reconstruction. The canvass for State officers is progres- possible quantity upon the smallest space. March. The Democrats and Conservatives are very enthusiastic and sanguine, while comings behind the popular name of General Grant.

After much trouble, the Radicals of Connecticut have succeeded in finding some one who regarded it a sufficient honor to be beaten by Governor English to accept their nomination for Governor. MARSHALL JEWELL, a wealthy merchant and manufacturer of Hartford, is the unfortunate man. These Connecticut Radicals, like their New dodge also. This election takes place in

of elections, is that of the contest for Congress in the Eighth District of Ohio, for the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. C. S. HAMILTON, which takes place on the 27th inst. Mr. Hamilton was elected by a

on the 4th and 5th of February. The Rad- ploy white laborers. for Governor, are of doubtful or bad char- still participating. acter. The Conservatives have no ticket in the field, and have adopted the non-

is a worse degradation, that miserable scoundrel, Gov. Holden's friend, Conway, who lectured the negroes sometime since in this State, has been nominated for Superintendent of Public Instruction-a State Freedmen's Bureau.

In South Carolina, a negro who had been elected Sergeant-at-Arms for the Convenjournal of the Convention failed to say

MEADE, asking the postponement of their cal yoke. In the second place the collec-

the people of the North are fully aroused, two officers of the army, whose commands But we insist that they be permitted to dis-

tion may yet be thwarted.

" The best laid schemes of mice and men

Rocky Point and Spring Garden Agricul-

Availing himself of an invitation kindly extended, the local of this paper set out Saturday morning to attend a meeting of the above named Club, held on Rocky Point at the residence of that hospitable The political revolution which began to gentleman, Captain R. M. McIntyre. In destination just in time to partake of the inviting dinner which had been prepared ing the approval of those States to the for the assembly. After doing the fall measure of justice to this repast, an adjournment to the parlor was effected, where the Club was called to order and business

In consequence of the fact that this meet addition to the States which have not ratified ing was called somewhat earlier in the month than has been the custom, and gressional Reconstruction in the house of owing to other duties claiming their attention, there were but few members in at-The people of Ohio having decided tendance, and therefore the business and against negro suffrage by fifty thousand proceedings were not so lengthy or impormajority, a bill is now pending before the tant as usual. After the meeting was called Legislature to carry out fully the will of to order, Dr. S. S. Satchwell, the Corresthe people. This bill, and its passage is ponding Secretary, whose duty it is to procertain, makes it a penal offense for any vide speakers for such occasions, submitted judge of the election to receive a vote from a statement to the effect that he had been in any person who has "a visible admixture correspondence with two gentlemen in reof African blood." Ohio is determined to gard to this matter, and had received their assurance that they would be present and The Legislature of Maryland, after several address the meeting; but as neither of these days balloting, succeeded on Saturday in gentlemen did attend he moved that Mr. electing Hon. W. T. Hamilton to succeed S. A. Asho and Dr. Walter R. Langdon. who were present, be invited to address States Senate. He is represented as about the meeting on the present labor system, forty-eight years of age, a prominent mem- and in regard to the science of agriculture. ber of the bar of Western Maryland, and After the passage of this motion, Dr. Satchwell submitted a few general remarks upon the present condition of the Club, and the reputation which it had achieved in the eyes of the agricultural community of the

Mr. A. R. Black, from the Committee on one vote of receiving the nomination. Truck Gardening, appointed to investigate and report upon this subject at the last tion. Great admirers of the ability and meeting, submitted a verbal report, setting forth the advantages to be derived from a system of cultivation like this, especially in section over which the operations of the Club extended, lying so near as it does to ap excellent market and a great railway This gentleman at some length then proceeded to urge upon the members of the Club the necessity and advantage of truck nothing to do with those, however exalted farming, and the propriety of adopting to may be their abilities, who aided in forcing as great an extent as practicable this system of cultivating their lands, with one great object in view-to produce the largest

sing with much spirit in New Hampshire. Dr. J. A. Miller supported the remarks The election is to be held on the 10th of of the gentleman who had preceded him, at the same time setting forth the advanthe Radicals are trying to hide their short- strikingly manifest in this system of truck does come, and these malevolent partizans

tended by the Club, Mr. S. A. Ashe ad- and not until then, may we look for real dressed the meeting at some length on the and permanent relief. God speed the day. labor question and the subject of agricul- The Fastidiousness of the Convention. ture generally. He admitted the advantages to be derived from the introduction of the new-fledged statesmen who control the immigrants upon our lands, but saw no Raleigh Convention, who owe their tempoimmediate prospect of obtaining their rary and ill-gotten notoriety and promiservices and presence. In the meantime, nence to negro suffrage and social disorder, Hampshire brethren, are trying the Grant to employ the negro he thought a necessity, attack the freedom of the press and the and an act of humanity. By teaching him rights of the people to know the color as the duties of a citizen, a regard for religion well as the politics of their law-makers, The only point of early interest in the way and the solemnity, binding force and sa- show that these gentlemen are neither cred character of the marriage tie, he proud of their political associates, nor willthought that the negro might not only be ing to hand down the color of their fellows made peaceable and quiet, but a contented, to posterity. They seem perfectly satisfied industrious and valuable laborer.

majority of 1,852, but the Radical candi- an address abounding with much force and if their skins are of the same hue it may date carried it by a majority of 246 only. beauty. Though he, like Mr. Ashe, had not appear so well in after years. If these The Democrats have nominated Colonel had no time for preparation, his remarks gentlemen are at all fastidious in such tri-Barnabas Burns, a soldier of much repu- were worthy of great attention, aboundtation, a brilliant orator, and a gentleman ing as they did with historical truths. of decided abilities. His canvass is highly power of reasoning and force of expression. spoken of, and he attracts large audiences This gentleman took issue with Mr. Ashe everywhere. His Radical opponent is John in regard to the employment of the negro. BEATTY, who has merely a limited local and considered it a suicidal course on the part of the white farmers of the South. In In the South political matters have a point of humanity he urged that our first darker appearance. In Alabama the elec- duty was to ourselves, and that we were in tion for the ratification of the new State no position to assist the negro when it is Constitution, and for State officers, is held so apparent that it is to our interest to em-

icals have a full ticket in the field, compos- Until the hour of adjournment the dised entirely of Northern adventurers, and cussion on this subject took a general turn. with the exception of the person running Messrs. Black, Miller, Ashe and Langdon

This little neighborhood Club, the pioneer organization of this character in this action policy for defeating the Constitution. State—since the war closed—has been pro-Much hope is entertained of success, unless ductive of much good. Its members evince Congress changes the laws in this respect. a most unbounded interest in its opera-In Louisiana the Radicals have put their tions, and its influence has now extended ticket in the field. A negro, F. E. Dumas, far and wide. In its operation it is auxhas been nominated for Lieutenant Gov- iliary to the County Society, but, in fact, ernor, and another negro, Antone Duvallet, may be said to be father to that body. We is the candidate for Treasurer. But what wish it continued growth and future pros-

The Cotton Tax_Southern Relief.

From the composition of the Committee the North circumstances have not placed tion, had the folly, or the patriotism (the we fear that there is nothing to hope in it in the power of ambitious men to use which), to resign on account of incom- poverished and almost despairing cotton ment, whose services, but not whose asso-At last accounts General Meade had jects attained by the imposition of this tax is so much desired that they cannot refuse tion of the editor is sufficient assurance of failed to get money for the Constitutional which are too grateful to the hearts of the to accept the means, and yet they are unlits perfect rendition. meddlers at Atlanta. If other Southern bitter partizans who control Congress to willing to be constantly reminded of it, States were blessed with Executives like leave much hope for their surrender. First being unpleasant, either for present con-Governor Jenkins, the people would be is the punishment it bestows upon a peo- templation or future reflection. better off now, and history would speak ple too noble to surrender their manhood

mand the presence of their tax-gatherers and | confusion in their ranks. the collection of millions of dollars from these very people. So there can be no relief through the withdrawal of the tax and the collector, even if the Government be compelled to return the money thus expensively and oppressively levied and col-

The entire object of the legislation of Congress at this time is devoted to save the party in control from impending defeat and ruin, and we can hope for nothing looking to the public welfare inconsistent with the claims of Radicalism. Measures find endorsement or opposition, as their features bear favorably or adversely upon the impending presidential election, and neither constitutional restrictions nor public necessities stand between Congress and the attainment of success in that contest. When we see them ignore the rights of the Executive and Judicial departments of the government, we can hardly expect any kind or even just legislation, looking for an acknowledgment of our rights, even though ruin and starvation stare us in the face, unless, perchance, justice to us becomes involved in success to them. Appeals from the miserable Radical Conventions, bodies concocted by their corruption of Yankee impudence and negro ignorance or the purpose of doing their vile bidding in the Southern States, have as little influence at the bar of Congress to relieve the sufferings in this section, as do the voice of the people themselves, speaking through the press of the country, North and South, and by direct memorials.

Whatever fate may be in store for us, we must cease to look for any speedy or ultimate relief from the present Congress. It may come, but not unless some opportunity is seen to turn it to good account in the present political crisis. The great commercial centres of the country have failed to awaken this body to the state of the declining commerce of the United States; manufactures have labored in vain to turn their attention to the paralysis in their branch of industry; the appeals of hundreds of thousands of idle mechanics and laborers are unheard or unheeded; the representatives of the nation are too busy trying to penetrate the political status of General Grant through the dense cigar smoke with which the gentleman surrounds his principles and clouds his intellect, to attend to matters of ordinary legislation: are made to answer at the bar of outraged In compliance with the invitation ex- public opinion for their political crimes,

The haste and indiscretion with which to own fellowship with men, however black Dr. Walter R. Langdon then delivered their principles and hearts, but they fear fling matters, their finer feelings will become blunted before they succeed in attaining the object of their present debasement. While despising some of the miserable adventurers who are attempting to foist themselves upon the people of North Carolina, hands by Congress, we pity others whose ambition has led them into the bitter depths of their present unworthy position, and sympathize with their sufferings in spirit in surrendering their social pride and political honesty for emoluments which will be as fleeting as they will prove unsub-

Notwithstanding the Convention has said the black members of the body are not negroes, or voted that, at least, they shall not be called so, the offending reporter and editors of the Sentinel have not yet reand seem disposed to agree with the definition of negro as given by Noah Web-STER and Dr. JOHNSON, rather than with Carolina Convention. The New York Journal of Commerce congratulates itself that the authority of this Convention does not extend beyond the limits of this Congress still squabbles over the cotton State, and that people of the North are not profession generally. tax. Neither House will recede from its under the necessity of "hunting up deliposition, and the whole matter has been cate cuphemisms to suit the fastidious tastes referred to a Committee of Conference. of that body." That is simply because at the result of their deliberations for the im- classes of persons for their own advanceplanters of the South. There are two ob- ciation, are sought. The object aimed at

Our Northern cotemporary must bear at the behests of a proscriptive party, and with these fastidious gentlemen awhile.lent Radicals, and if they do not, as this ing public funds, is an approved plan for criminately, but the "progress" in poli-ing 434 pounds, and four others, eighte progress is further developed, Congress is ready, says Senator Sherman, to give any help which may be demanded. But so that must go on. What though the seeds of Radicalism in this belief tics will overcome such old fogy notions imbedded in their breasts by past associations, and possibly, by worthy ancestors.

The progress is further developed, Congress sowing the seeds of Radicalism in this belief tics will overcome such old fogy notions imbedded in their breasts by past associations, and possibly, by worthy ancestors.

The progress is further developed, Congress sowing the seeds of Radicalism in this belief tics will overcome such old fogy notions imbedded in their breasts by past associations, and possibly, by worthy ancestors.

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL and these schemers against the Constitut embrace four States, report to the heads of play a little restiveness during the transdepartments at Washington that the people formation-it is but the ghost of former within their jurisdiction are suffering for respectability and self-respect which for a the want of the common necessaries of life, moment confronts its murderers. While and without the aid of the Government or the guilty wretches seek shelter behind of private charities many of them must die the solid lines of seventy thousand negro from actual starvation, party interests de- voters, it must be expected to produce some

The Bank of England.

It is only necessary to call attention to the communication on our second page this morning, giving most interesting and valnable information in regard to the Bank of remarks. England, from the pen of Bishop ATKINson, to insure for it an attentive reading. to prepare for publication information on subjects of general interest and importance, be the medium of presenting them to the address. public. To those of us who have never been able to cross the Ocean, it is a pleasant counterfeit to see scenes long familiar in reported through their chairman the fol- graphs, Kings, Queens, Emperors, Statesthe history of the world, and look into the lowing; which were unanimously adopted. organization and workings of renowned institutions, through the eyes of one of such observation and intelligent perception.

There is nothing of such interest, of which so little is known in this country, as he Bank of England. Its history, the magnificence of its buildings, its vast wealth and the extent of its operations, are depicted in this communication so concisely and plainly that we become well acquainted with this, the most powerful moneyed institution in the world. We hope we shall be favored again by the Bishop with accounts of other objects of interest noticed during

New Medical Work.

ANNUAL ABSTRACT OF THERAPEUTICS. MATERIA MEDICA, PHARMACY AND TOXICOLOGY FOR 1867; by A. BOUCHARDAT. Translated and Edited by M. J. DeRosset, M. D., Adjunct to the Professor

of Chemistry in the University of Maryland. We would like to notice critically the work before us, but more particularly to draw the attention of the Medical Profession in this State to so valuable a contribution to medical literature, but our space forbids more than a short notice.

The object of the work will be more clearly conceived, when we quote from the Editor's preface:

"The selections, it will be perceived, have been made by Professor Bouchardat, mainly with a view to the useful information they convey, mere theoretic abstractions being omitted, as not in conformity with the work."

This work is an epitome of that very progressive branch of medical science, namely, Therapeutics and Materia Medica, and supplies a demand which every busy practoo much engaged in securing the supre- titioner must feel. In this work are conmacy of the Southern negro, to attend to tained all the choice gleanings from the abunthe common wants of Northern or South- dant harvests on the Continent and in Great ent heads, viz: Narcotics, Anæsthetics, Antispasmodics, General Stimulants, Evacuants Diuretics, Corroborants, Digestive Ferments, Tonics, Ferruginous Preparations, Astringents, Alteratives, Parasiticides, and General Therapeutics, concluding with a Memoir on the Gout.

We shall only notice one or two heads, and this will suffice to convey an idea of the value of the style and material.

The Chapter on Anæsthetics opens with an article by M. J. E. Petrekin, on Surgery and Etherizations in Lyons. He lauds with becoming ardor the great discovery of anæsthesia, but regards the employment of Chloroform as a perilous undertaking. He manner of its manufacture, and the "imperfect, complicated, cumb ersome and genrecommend its usage in preference to Ether, we reply with M. Velpeau: "Chlobrings a calm and a sleep more profound."

Another very interesting article, entitled versed the laws of nature at their bidding, of some clinical observations on the emthe modern lexicographers of the North cal discussion, but in a fit state to be devoured and digested by the laborious pracmost, and which will recommend it to the

A close perusal has convinced us of its high utility, and we hope that the rapid exhaustion of the edition will encourage the translator to make a permanent annual visitor for our office table.

Of the manner in which the translation is rendered, we have no means to judge : we can only say that the scholarly reputa-

> For the Journal. Large Hogs.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Some time last summer you were asking information as to the prospects of the crops. The gathering was A Florida delegation have visited Gen. too proud to bend their necks to the Radi- It must be remembered that this is, with completed some months ago; the hog killsome of them, their first trial at social ing is about finished now and I report from Convention on account of well-established tion of this tax furnishes such nice places equality with the negro, and it fits awkward- two of our farmers. On the 30th of Defrauds in the election in that State. That for "deserving favorites" of Radicalism, ly at present, but soon the sharp points in cember just past, Colonel T. S. Memory, of officer having referred the matter to Gen. who are foisted upon the Southern people their natures, which rub harshly against this place, killed two hogs, aged thirty- 28th of August last, it had notes in circula-GRANT, this delegation will have their under the convenient operation of the test this affiliation, will wear away, and the seven months, weighing 469, and 438 tion to the amount of £23,693,810; Public trouble for their pains, and the people of oath. Men must be rewarded for faithful "man and brother" will be accepted into pounds, and eight other hogs, twenty-three Deposits to the amount of £7.350,218;

Whiteville, N. C., Jan. 7, 1868.

For the Journal. Conservative Meeting In Onslow. JACKSONVILLE, ONSLOW Co., N. C.

At a m eeting of a portion of the citizens of Onslow county, held in the Court House at Jacksonville, on Monday the 6th day of January, A. D. 1868, the meeting, on motion of James H. Foy. Esq., was called to order, and organized by appointing Col. E. W. Fonville Chairman, and Z. M. Coston stantly employed in keeping and checking pointed to act temporarily. Secretary.

On motion of John W. Shackelford, During the absence of this distinguished to draft resolutions for the consideration divine, our readers were favored with most of the meeting, and the Chairman appointinteresting and valuable accounts of his ed the following gentlemen to act as said past. The first book opened by the Direcobservations in the Old World, and we are committee, viz: Messrs. A. C. Huggins, tors of the Bank, and others which include happy now, that more leisure enables him John W. Shackelford, and A. J. Johnston. During the absence of the committee,

The committee to whom was referred

the drafting of resolutions, returned and Resolved 1st. That we endorse the call of the

County Executive Committee for Onslow County, consisting of ten-one from each precinct. Resolved 3d, That two delegates from each pre-cinct be appointed to attend the said Conservative Convention, whenever the same shall have been called.

The Chairman then proceeded to make

the following appointments, viz: As County Executive Committee_Stump Sound Jere. Spicer; Lower South West, H. H. Sandlin Upper South West, Stephen Dixon; Lower Richlands, S. B. Taylor; Upper Richlands, J. W. Shackelford; Half Moon, A. C. Huggins; North East, Jasper Etheridge; White Oak, Thomas Hen-derson; Swansboro', E. W. Mattocks; Wolf Pitt,

As Delegates to Convention-Stump Sound, M. L. F. Bedd and Jere. Spicer; Lower South West, H. H. Sandlin and John Shepard; Upper South West, Stephen Dixon and Z. M. Costin; Lower Richlands, E. Murrill and F. Thompson; Upper Richlands, J. W. Shackelford and J. H. Foy; Half Moon, A. J. Murrill and A. C. Huggins; East, Jasper Etheridge and G. P. Young; White Oak, W. P. Pelletier and Thomas Henderson; Wolf Pitt, W. H. Hurst and D. W. Russell.

were added to the list of delegates. On motion of A. C. Huggins, Esq., it was Ordered, That a copy of the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded to the Wilmington Journal ters and figures, which, to the officers of

On motion, the Chairman and Secretary

for publication, with a request for other Conservative papers to copy. No further business appearing for transaction on motion the meeting adjourned sine are. E. W. Fonville, Ch'n.

Z. M. Coston, Sec'y.

For the Journal. The Bank of England.

Messes. Editors: Incessant occupation

complying, as often as I wished, with the number of notes being about one hundred desire you expressed that I should communicate to your paper notices of objects that notes are constantly occurring, and their tages of individual labor, which were most tribution, is fast approaching, and when it practical manner as to meet the wants of promise I made you of furnishing your col- which are now mainly associated in the physicians who have not the time at their umns, occasionally, with articles which minds of the people of that country with command to go all over the ground. This may gratify their curiosity and, possibly, forgery and capital punishment, present information is included under fifteen differ- provide them a certain measure of instruc-Of the many sights in London, the Bank

> of England is deservedly reckoned one of on Threadneedle street, in the immediate sons so convicted 628 were hung in various lages. neighborhood of the Royal Exchange, the parts of the country. Last year a two mansion-house (the Lord Mayor's official pound note, a kind of which a very small cipal. residence), the offices of the private banks number were printed at the commenceand joint-stock companies, and the principal warehouses and counting-rooms of eigns of gold. Some are worn to almost those merchant-princes who regulate the indistinguishable rags, the amount of the and University. commerce and exchange of the world. It note has disappeared, but the date and covers an immense area, and is occupied tion in the Bank Ledgers. The oldest by more than a thousand clerks and offi- note in the possession of the Bank of Engcers of different sorts, who, with some poland is one of 1698. A twenty-five pound licemen, guard it by day, while a company note of more than a century old, was predefends the employment of Ether with defends the the vigor of a partizan, and attempts to guard it by night. The building itself is amount, supposing it to have been recover Convention. Carried. demonstrate that the reason of its apparent immense; the outer wall measures in front, able, would have exceeded £6,000. demonstrate that the reason of its apparent inadequacy is the imperfect and careless or on the South side, 365 feet, on the West these statements at the Bank, and some Carried. side, 440 feet, on the North side, 410 feet, these statements at the from trustworthy papers. and on the East side, 245 feet, which emerally defective instruments" used in ad- braces nearly the whole of the old parish ministering it. Following this view of the of St. Christopher. The area comprises and for further evidence of the fact we refer our question is another article, by M. C. Sedil- nine open courts; the rotunda, or circular readers to an advertisement in another column. lot, "on the superiority of Chloroform as room, several large public offices, com- from which can be gathered all the particulars. through the ignoble means placed in their an Anæsthetic agent." This gentleman mittee-rooms, and private apartments for from the National Intelligencer: speaks with equal confidence as regards the the residence of officers and servants .safety of Chloroform : "There can then The principal suite of rooms is on the Dan Castello's Model Circus Combination.—Everybe no doubt of the possibility of divesting ground floor, and the chief offices body is asking everybody if everybody is going to Chloroform of all its dangers." If we are asked why we continue to use it, and to the asked why we continue to use it. them; but beneath this floor, and even be- another column, from which they will learn all the low the surface of the ground, there is particulars, and become acquainted with the more building, and a greater number of varied attractions offered to please all tastes. roform acts more quickly and surely, and rooms than above ground. The greater wild beasts, birds, and reptiles, some of which part of this extensive edifice is of stone, and the better to avoid danger from fire, the America. And there is the great Van Amburgh's newer portions have been constructed with den of lions, with which Professor Hall does all Digitalis in the Treatment of Articular entirely incumbustible materials. The vaults sorts of remarkable and thrilling feats. There is, Rheumatism," will serve to show the charac- in which the bullion, coin, bank notes, both ladies and gentlemen, acrobats, gymnasts, ter and scope of this work. It is a resume &c., are deposited, are also indestructible trapezists, &c., who will all appear in a varied and by fire. It has also the rare advantage in the city of London, of standing detached ployment of an old remedy for new purpo- from other buildings. The more public ses, given in a clear and succinct manner, offices may be entered by any one, but to unencumbered by any learned therapeuti- go into the rooms where the notes are pre- here, and will create, we have no doubt, a perfect pared, and the money and papers kept, requires an order from a Director. The paper on which the notes are printed is made than Pea-blossom, the fairy, who will go through titioner. As we before stated, this is the by the Bank itself, and it furnishes the characteristic of the work which pleases us chief security against forgery. It would grown-up lady, instead of the pretty, weanie thing seem that immitation of it is impossible. for it is not even attempted. No note is issued of a less value than five pounds, and from this they advance to the value of a the prominent rival of James Robinson, the great thousand pounds. Many of these last, I bare-back somersault rider.

was told, are used mainly for remittances. with Napoleon, of the denomination of a afternoon and night million of pounds. It is altogether unique in its history, having no fellows or successors. The officers of the Bank, however, will put in your hands a bundle of \$1,000 notes equal in value to a million.— The notes are printed in the Bank, and the signatures are a part of the printed matter. Most of this work was done by boys, whom though engaged in manufacturing the inconceivable wealth, we found eating their bread and cheese, and drinking their beer with as much unconcern as if it were so much grocers' wrapping-paper, for to them, indeed, it was no more.

The par value of the stock is £14,553,000, and it sells for about 248 per cent., so that its actual value is about \$180,000,000. On the

Bank to be upwards of £16,000,000, which causes the premium on its stock to be so great. At the time I have just referred to, its rate of Discount was two per cent. only.

One great part of its busines is the man-

agement of the National Debt of England.

That, last Summer, amounted to £769,541,-000. In the Bank premises there are ten rooms entirely devoted to this part of the Bank's business, and 410 clerks are constantly employed in keeping and checking ford, was, on motion of Mr. Welker, apthe services of 50 additional clerks are Mr. Rodman's motion, of yesterday, to The Chairman explained the object of called into requisition. The keeping of reconsider the vote upon the passage of the meeting by a few but very appropriate accounts involves the constant employ- the resolution creating the office of Serment of about 1,700 ledgers, transfer books, geant-at-arms, in order to allow Mr. Hoddividend books, powers of Attorney cases. nett, of Caswell, an opportunity to speak and others. The whole of these are now, Esq., a committee of three was appointed and have been, religiously preserved from the first establishment of the Bank in 1694. The Stock-office Library contains more gentleman would withdraw his motion; and than 100,000 of these curious records of the it was accordingly withdrawn. the names of original subscribers, and the in and took their seats. amounts for which they have subscribed in every government loan, are in this vast that an election of Sergeant-at-arms be at James H. Foy, Esq., was called upon, and Library. The thick volumes of these title- once proceeded with, and he nominated J acquired during his sojourn in Europe, to responded in a very spirited and animated deeds are all in excellent condition, and by reference to their contents the title of every person who has ever been possessed to save expense, he offered the name of I of government stock, can be readily

> Historians, some few fortunate Poets, successful soldiers, lawyers, and men and women of State Executive Committee of the Conservative party, to send delegates to Raleigh at such time as they may designate.
>
> Resolved 2d, That the Chairman appoint a public reference to them is permitted, save and except by those who are connected with the stock-office. Every transaction that has taken place at any time in the transfer of any portion of the National Funds is clearly and distinctly recorded in and moved that it be read in whole and these silent volumes. The number of transfers of Government Stock executed in 1866 was 176,000. Each of these transfers rement offered, each rule shall be declared quires two alterations of existing accounts, the amount transferred having to be taken from one account and placed to a new account. The whole of the work, however, is carried on without a single error, and as dividend after dividend becomes due, the stockholder receives his money with unfailing punctuality, and with an accuracy which admits of no suspicion or doubt. Another department of great interest is

> than 10,000 deal boxes of about one foot in height and breadth, and 18 inches in length. In these boxes or coffins, lie carefully packed bundles of assorted notes, these gloomy abodes, tell of the date and rank of the deceased. These notes are kept for seven years before being laid away in this vault, and so complete is the arrangement, that any single note, the date and number of which may be known, can be produced in five minutes by the person in charge of this department. The nominal value of these buried notes, at the present while I was in Europe prevented me from time, exceeds £3,000,000,000, the actual millions. Strange and curious instances of the longevity of some of these flimsy bankseemed likely to interest your readers. But history, if one could trace them, would af- to frame a Constitution and civil governcomparative leisure at present will enable ford abundant materials for romance. One ment, according to the acts of Congress. me to do something towards redeeming the pound notes, which have long since passed respectfully report: away from circulation in England, and themselves for recognition and payment at the average of about two per month. During the thirty years preceding that of the abolition of capital punishment for forgery, there were not less than 1,816 convictions the chief. The banking-house has its front for this crime, the majority of forgeries being of one pound notes, and of the perment of the present century, presented itself to claim its long promised two sover-

THE CIRCUS. - The circus is certainly coming The following notice of this "Show" is taken

Barnum and Van Amburgh's Menagerie and the great show, and everybody answers novel programme; and, to cap the climax of ats. a beautiful French woman, from the Imperial Circus, Paris, and who has just arrived in America, having been expressly engaged for this company, will make her debut in America urore among our susceptible youth. Another fresh attraction will be the performances of "Little Minnie," a charming little creature, no bigger

Also, Mr. Chas. Fish, the wonderful Equestrian who executes the most daring feats, and stands

Remember that Wednesday and Thursday, Jan-We were shown one that was issued for the ury 29th and 30th, are the days the "Great Show" use of the Government during the wars exhibits in this city. Two performances each day raised, whose duty it shall be to devise and report

> GALLOWAY, (negro,) has been placed by the President of the so-called on the Judiciary Committee. Shade of Gaston! Raleigh Sentinel.

COMMITTEES. -- Of the twelve standing committees of the Convention, appointed signs and representatives of almost by Mr. Cowles, the President, six of the until the Constitution is ratified. It is Chairmen are Northern men, who have re- meant to apply especially to debts, &c., cently come into the State, viz: Heaton, Sweet, Abbott, Tourgee, Welker and Ashley. There are some thirteen Northern men in the Convention, who have thus recently

come into the State, and we find the names

of two or three of them on almost every

committee !- Raleigh Sentinel.

THE FISHERMEN.—The North Carolina fishermen have recently made heavy pur- following resolutions: It owned Government Debt. £11,015,100 chases of seine twine in this market, preGovernment Securities . 12,812,372 paratory to the commencement of the fishsue and Banking Departments. 20,961,723 notes. 13,631,585 Coin and Bullion. 23,574,723 source of profit to the Albemarle region
Add to the liabilities the amount of the fishsue and Bullion. 23,574,723 source of profit to the Albemarle region
Add to the liabilities the amount of the fishsue and Bullion. 23,574,723 source of profit to the Albemarle region

Add to the liabilities the amount of the fishsue and Bullion. 20,961,723 for many years fishing has been a prolific source of profit to the Albemarle region

Add to the liabilities the amount of the fishsue and Bullion. 20,961,723 for many years fishing has been a prolific source of profit to the Albemarle region

Add to the liabilities the amount of the fishsue and Bullion. 20,961,723 for many years fishing has been a prolific source of profit to the Albemarle region

Add to the liabilities the amount of the fishsue and Banking Departments. 20,961,723 for many years fishing has been a prolific source of profit to the Albemarle region

Add to the liabilities the amount of the fishsue and Banking Departments. 20,961,723 for many years fishing has been a prolific source of profit to the Albemarle region. 20,961,723 for many years fishing has been a prolific source of profit to the Albemarle region. 20,961,723 for many years fishing has been a prolific source of profit to the Albemarle region. 20,961,723 for many years fishing has been a prolific source of profit to the Albemarle region. 20,961,723 for many years fishing has been a prolific source of profit to the Albemarle region. 20,961,723 for many years fishing has been a prolific source of profit to the Albemarle region. 20,961,723 for many years fishing has been a prolific source of profit to the Albemarle region. 20,961,723 for many years fishing has been a prolific source of profit to the Albemarle region. 20,961,723 for many years fishi Add to the liabilities the amount of the and its tributar y waters. We earnestly

From the Raleigh Sentinel. The " Constitutional Convention." (So-called.)

FRIDAY, Jan. 17th, 1868. Convention came to order at 11 o'clock Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Lennon.

Journal of yesterday read and approved. It being announced that the Assistant Secretary was unable to attend, by reason of sickness, Mr. Logan Harris, of Ruther-

being renewed, Mr. H. arose and said that as he did not

wish to trouble the House, he hoped the Messrs, Holt, of Orange, and Merritt, of Person, presented themselves, were sworn

Mr. Abbott, of New Hanover, moved W. Peck, of Wilmington, therefor. Mr. Ellis, of Catawba, said that, in order

T. Ball, the Assistant Doorkeeper, who could traced. A wonderful collection of Autodischarge all the necessary duties. Mr. Watts, of Martin, by request of Mr. Ball, withdrew the nomination.

Mr. Moore, of Granville, nominated (J. Rogers, of Wake. A viva voce vote being taken, resulted as follows : Peck 82, Ball 1, Rogers 2.

Mr. Peck was declared duly elected and

directed to come forward, take the oath and enter upon the duties of the office. Mr. Sweet, of Craven, from the Select committee on Rules, submitted a report passed upon seriatim, and that, except where a vote is demanded, or an amend adopted, without a formal vote. Adopted. The Rules were read. Articles 19, 23, 24 and 29, providing a call of the previous

question, were objected to by Messrs. Graham, of Orange, and Durham, of Cleve The question being put, the objections were not sustained.

Mr. Rich, of Pitt, moved that no one, except delegates, reporters, &c., &c., be allowed to come in the body of the House the library of cancelled notes, which covers except on invitation of a member. an enormous area under the officers of the Mr. Ashley introduced the following, as

Bank. These catacombs are filled with a substitute wooden racks, in which are placed more Ordered, That the Doorkeepers be di rected to allow no persons, except members and officers, to come upon the floor, excepby invitation of one of the members of the Convention; and in no case shall any such person be allowed to come within the bar. except invited by vote of the Convention.

After some debate, the resolution was finally modified and adopted as follows: Ordered, That no persons, except members and officers of the Convention, be allowed to come upon the floor, except by invitation of one of the members of the Convention.

Mr. Heaton submitted the report of the committee of sixteen, appointed to consider the best mode of proceeding to frame a Constitution, as follows: "The committee appointed to consider and

report upon the best mode of proceedings Resolved, That standing committees be appointed by the President, to report on each of the

1st. On Preamble and Bill of Rights. 2d. On Governor and other necessary

State officers. 3d. On Legislature. 4th. On Judicial Department.

5th. On the Finances. 6th. On Internal Improvement. 7th. On Counties, Cities, Towns and Vil-8th. On Corporations other than Muni-

9th. On Punishments and Penal Institu-10th. On Militia.

11th. On Education, Common Schools

The Committee also recommend that the different standing committees, as named shall consist of thirteen members." The report of the Committee was con curred in.

Mr. Graham moved that the same num-

Mr. Ashley offered the following resolu-

ment of a Constitution, entirely ignoring anything like a plan for the adoption and carrying into effect that Constitution : therefore. soon as practicable, to consider and report upon the best method of carrying into effect the Con-

stitution establishing a civil government in North Mr. French, of Chowan, called up a reso lution, previously offered by Mr. Jones, of Washington, directing the President to inform Gen. Canby of the permanent organization of the Convention; and it was

Mr. Forkner offered the following reso-Resolved by the delegates of the people of North

retary of State be directed to furnish each delegate of this Convention with a copy of the Constitution adopted by the Convention of 1865 and Mr. Tourgee moved that the words "the

arolina, in Convention assembled. That the Sec

Secretary of State" be stricken out, and 'Provisional Secretary of State" inserted!!

suggested that it would be better to "request" rather than "direct" the Secretary of State to furnish the copies; which sug gestion was adopted;

The resolution, as amended, passed. Mr. McDonald, of Chatham, offered the

Resolved, That a Committee of eight, to consist debt under which they labor, and which must bankrupcy, and thus add very greatly, not only to

Mr. Rodman offered an ordinance as a

stay of all debts, executions, and judgments prior to May 20, 1831. Executors, Administrators, or public officers, with their sureties, are not relieved by the operation of this ordinance from their liabilities.)

Mr. Tourgee moved that the whole mat ter be referred to the Committee of the Whole, and made the special order for Tuesday next, 12 o'clock. Carried. Mr. Durham, of Cleveland, offered the

2. That, recognizing the helpless condition of North Carolina, and the power of the Federal Capital Stock, and then deduct the sum of the liabilities from the sum of the Assets, and you will find the realized gains of the Norfolk Journal.

Norfolk Journal.

North Carolina, and the power of the Federals Government to force the acceptance of the terms of Reconstruction, proposed by Congress, it is, nevertheless, the sense of this Convention, that the measures, known as the Reconstruction Acts, ve, subversive of the rights and liberties of eight tions of people, and calculated to hasten and nle the destruction of that wise system of vernment, which, when faithfully adhered to, red so much happiness and prosperity to the

nerican people. That the white and black races are distinct nature, and that any and all efforts to lish or abridge such distinction, and to deade the whites to the level of the black race, are against the civilization of the age and

and of the several States, were instituted by white en, and that, while the lives, liberty and propof the black race should be protected by just these Governments ought to be controlled That we appeal to the sense of justice of the

tases of the Northern people, to remove from intelligent people of the Southern States the r the dire results to the whole country, if the vices of their statesmen, disfranchising intellint whites and transferring political power into

The President decided that the resolutions would lie over one day under the rules : and then.

On motion, the Convention adjourned. The Convention came to order at 12

o'clock. Prayer by Rev. Dr. Smith, of the city. Messrs. Legg, of Brunswick, and Dickey, of Cherokee, appeared, qualified and took

Mr. Tourgee presented a memorial from The Friends' Freedmen's Association of Phildelphia." He hoped that it would reive the careful consideration of the House ad asked that it be referred to the committee on Education, when such committee

was formed. Mr. Kinney presented a similar memo-

Mr. Heaton, from the committee of sixen, to whom was referred the resolution Mr. Pool, of Pasquotank, upon the subet of legislation by the Convention, ofered the following report:

"The committee of Sixteen, to whom as referred the resolution of Mr. Pool, of built, as recognized in our Constitution of 1776; squotank, have had the same under conleration and report the following as a

rame a Constitution and civil government, in ac-ordance with the acts of Congress, will proceed n the discharge of that duty as speedily as prac-Mr. Tourgee moved its adoption; and it was carried.

onvention go into an election of an Engrossing Clerk, and nominated J. E. O'Hara (negro) for the position.

Mr. Heaton, of Craven, moved to elect , as applicable to such cases.

After quite a lengthy debate upon the oper construction of the Rule, it was dermined to let the matter drop until resotions regularly came up. Mr Bradley offered the following resolu-

on, which lies over under the rule. solved, That a committee of three be appointtion of the Convention and that the Convention ow ready to receive any communication he may ire to make.

The resolution offered by Mr. Ashley, on esterday, coming up, he offered the folowing substitute: Resolved, That the Committee of 16 be instruc-

der, and report as soon as the Constitution establishing a civil gov- Yeas 30, nays 89. Mr. Abbott moved its adoption. Car-Mr. Durham's resolutions of yesterday

published in the Sentinel of Saturday)

e other gentlemen time to consider the solutions, he moved that they be made Mr. King opposed the motion, and moved

o lay them on the table. Mr. Durham called for the yeas and

Mr. Abbott said, that as he wished to scuss the resolutions, he would oppose

he motion to table. J. H. Harris, of Wake, (negro,) hoped hat the gentleman from Lenoir (Mr. King) yould withdraw the motion, as he wished introduce a substitute.

(Harris hereupon introduced a substiof order, and it was returned to him.)

Mr. Ashley moved to refer the resoluis to a select Committee of three; but Mr. King renewed his motion to table. postponement was wished, was that the olutions might be withdrawn. Mr. Durham said that he did not intend

Mr. Ellis wished their postponement, as desired time for consideration. The question on tabling being insisted anded, and resulted in the rejection of

Mr. Abbott said he would vote against the postponement to a future day and for

reference to a Committee. Mr. Tourgee hoped that neither the moion to postpone nor that to refer would prevail, as he wished to debate the ques-

Mr. Durham said he did not rise to discuss the merits of the resolution. His only reason for being willing to postpone the matter for a few days was to afford time

for consideration. -After some further colloquy,

Cuffee Mayo, (negro,) of Granville, wanted to expatiate, but was squelched by the other delegates, several days since.

After a great deal of talk. Mr. King, of Lenoir, offered an amendment to Mr. Durham's motion, postponing the whole matter until 20th May, 1868.

Mr. Pool was understood to advocate this disposition. He thought the present debate was unnecessary, and that there would be ample time for discussion when the suffrage question came up in the Con-Mr. Durham was himself earnestly anxous to settle the thing to-day, but repeat-

ed the reason why he had moved a brief The question recurring on Mr. King's amendment, it was rejected: Yeas 7, Nays

The question upon Mr. Durham's motion was then taken, and resulted: Ayes 32,

Nays 76.

first resolution and moved its adoption. Mr. Durham said that there was nothing bjectionable in any of the resolutions; that the Reconstruction Acts were certainly unjust and oppressive.

[Here Harris, of Wake, (negro), arose to point of order, stating that the gentle man from Cleaveland was discussing the entire resolutions, (!) when the first only was under debate. The Chair sustained the

Mr. Durham resumed, and said, in reply ton, called to the Chair. to the ruling of the Chair, that the resoluwas plain the gentlemen of the other party nal causes. Lies over. were endeavoring to dodge the issue.

have the unjust provisions of the Reconstruction Acts forced upon the people. After some time consumed in further de-

Mr. King moved the indefinite postpone nent of the resolutions, and it was carried by a vote of 69 to 29. Mr. Heaton's resolution declaring J. E. O'Hara (negro) Engrossing Clerk, came

Joel Ashworth was also nominated, but the nomination was withdrawn. O'Hara was then elected as a matter of course, but

Messrs. Ellis and McDonald, of Chatham, wished it understood that they voted The Convention, on motion of Mr. Ellis, adjourned until Monday morning.

Monday, Jan. 20, 1868. The Convention was called to order at 11 o'clock. Prayer by the Rev. H. T. Hudson of the Mr. J. G. Marler, of Yadkin, appeared,

was qualified and took his seat. J. E. O'Hara (negro) was sworn in as Engrossing Clerk. Mr. Abbott submitted a communication

from Colton Swepson, of Sampson, in relation to the late election of delegates in that Robeson, Hyman (negro), Candler, Fullings and county, and moved its reference to the Teague. Committee on Elections. Also another from W. D. Pearsall, of

Duplin, which was referred to the Commit- Franklin. tee on the Judiciary. Mr. Colgrove, a memorial from citizens of Jones county, in relation to change of

county line. Referred to Committee on Counties, &c. Mr. Welker introduced an ordinance of the bar from other States to practice Gully,

Mr. Hodnett introduced the following resolution, which lies over: WHEREAS, Protection to the rights of person and property, the fruits of industry and prudence, are the corner stones on which civil liberty is

should recognize this axiom, by providing that the Legislative power consists of two branches—the one representing persons and the other constants. senting property—each of said branches having co-equal power, so that no act of the Legislature, not approved by each branch, should have validity; the electors for the Commons to consist of all male citizens above the age of 21 years, and the electors for the Senate to consist of all citizens of like age, who have listed property for taxation, at Mr. Grant, of Wayne, moved that the the listing next before such election, of of \$250 or upwards, and who have paid the taxes assessed thereon.

Mr. Abbott introduced a resolution of instruction to the committee of sixteen, to inquire into the appointment of a Committee of Immigration; which was referred. By Mr. Mann: A resolution in regard to the annovance in the lobbies, by persons without invitation, and a resolution inviting United States officers to the floor. Lie

By J. W. Hood, of Cumberland, (negro,) A resolution in regard to the per diem, viz: That each delegate to this Convention. and each elective officer, (the President exolina, and inform him of the organi- cepted,) shall receive six dollars per day and twenty cents mileage to and from the appear crude and antiquated, to others Convention; and that the President shall practicable, and adapted to the times in receive ten dollars per day, and twenty which we live. Our object is the latter; cents mileage. Lies over under the rules, our aim is to please without punning

upon the best method of carrying in- ment of such an officer, was voted down. Mr. Morton, of Stanly, nominated Joel

elected without a vote. Mr. Bradley's resolution, of Saturday, came up, providing for a committee to wait

organization of the body, &c. Mr. Tourgee moved to strike out the "His Excellency, the Governor of words the special order for Wednesday next, at North Carolina," and insert the words Thoughts:

Gov. Worth," simply. Mr. Abbott, while he did not recognize the State government, yet said that he was in favor of acting courteously, and wished

to address him as was customary. Mr. Jones, of Washington, said that the authorities of the United States had recognized Gov. Worth in his official capacity, and that they were acting under their authority. He did not see how they should involve themselves by a similar recognition. He would vote for the original resolution.

Mr. Tourgee said he could not regard the original resolution as anything else than committing them. That was the reason he introduced the amendment, and why he should support it.

The amendment was put to vote and public gaze. Mr. McCubbins said that the reason why lost; and Mr. Bradley's resolution was then

adopted. Mr. Peterson's resolution of Saturday, calling upon "the Provisional Secretary of and government. But in vain would the withdraw them under any circumstances. North Carolina" for certain documents,

Mr. Durham wished to know if there was such an officer as the "Secretary of cobwebs, or look solemnly down upon us. pon, the yeas and nays were called, as de- North Carolina." There was no such office. never molested from fancy and richly

of State.

The resolution was amended to make it read "the Provisional Secretary of State," and adopted. the Convention proceed to elect a Printer. Mr. Tourgee said that an officer of this Post had informed him that the military would have the necessary printing done.

and moved that the matter be referred to would be lost if we closed our ears and our mony, just from the workshop, and per-Committee shall be formed. So ordered. Mr. Durham asked information in re-

The President replied that it had been entered on the record by his direction. A. H. Galloway, (negro,) offered the following resolution and asked its reference to the Committee on Bill of Rights, when

by a charter, for which a license is required from either State or Municipal authori- of education would be heralded with de- society is a question of profound meaning, ty, shall be deemed places of a public char- light by artisans and the laboring classes. and which we have not the time to paint in dation and patronage of all persons, withcount of race, color or previous condition.' Referred.

Mr. Rodman offered an ordinance to emshall be the same as that of a member of related either his greatness or his degradathe body. Lies over.

On motion of Mr. Rich, of Pitt, a recess was taken until 3 o'clock, P. M., in order to allow the President an opportunity to arrange the committees.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At 3 o'clock, the President being absent, Mr. Welker was, on motion of Mr. Hea-Mr. Tourgee offered an ordinance

officer. He said it was unprecedented.

said Mr. Rodman's resolution, this morn- With him without an exception all agree.

At the expiration of the time the Presi-

dent called the Convention to order, and announced the following Committees: Bill of Rights: Heaton, Harris, of Wake (ne-Gahaghan, Pool, Etheridge, Fisher, Dowd, Durham, Carter and Garland.

Governor and Executive: Nicholson, May, Morton, Franklin, Hoffler, Petree, Forkner, Gunter Williamson (negro), Newsom, George, Trogden Legislature: Sweet, Martin, Forkner, May, Lenon, Mullican, Chilson, French, of Rockingham,

Mayo (negro), Williams, of Famp on, Turner, Taylor and Smith. Judiciary: Rodman, Sweet, Tourgee, Jones of Washington, Pool, Durham, Fisher, Watts, Welker, King, of Lenoir, Cox, Galloway (negro), and

Finance: Abbott, Heaton, Rodman, Jones, of Caldwell, Forkner, Hobbs, McCubbins, King, of Lincoln, Long, Hare, Peterson, Carey (negro), and Read. Internal Improvements: Garrett, Abbott, Mann,

Counties, Cities, &c.: Tourgee, Fullings, Ray, McCubbins, Andrews Aydlott, Moore, Congleton, Galloway (negro), Laflin, Ing, Hollowell and Corporations : Jones, of Washington, Ashley

Grant, of Northampton, Harris, of Franklin, Watts, King, of Lincoln, Merritt, Holt, Ray, Robbins, (negro,) Dickey, Tucker, and Murphy. unishments and Penal Institutions: Welker Cox, Long, Glover, Parks, Murphy, Lee, (negro,) Daniel, Duckworth, Hobbs, Bradley, Watts. providing for the admission of members gomery, Dowd, Gratt, of Wayne, Ragland, Legg, Hayes, of Robeson, Highsmith, Colgrove,

in the Courts of North Carolina. Lies and Stilley.

Education: Ashley, Welker, Rose, Blume, Read. Sweet, Hayes, of Halifax, (negro,) Graham, of Orange, Logan, Ellis, French, of Chowan and Homestead: Jones, of Caldwell, Hood, (negro,) Gahagan, Duckworth, Renfrow, Sanderlin, Nance, Hodnett, Kinney, McDonald, of Moore, Barnes, Eppes, (negro,) Rhodes and Cox.

> Chatham, Andrews, Benbow, Congleton and On motion of Mr. Heaton, the Conven-

Suffrage: Pool, Jones, of Caldwell, French, of

tion adjourned. For the Journal. CAREER OF MAN.

BY MONONIA.

"Can one please all? there is none from censure To look for 't, then, it were absurd in thee."

SALO. TANNER. To more philosophic minds than ours this subject would—as it has been, and will ever be-one of deep thought, of patient labor. But we all have our "crotchets," and you know they will out, and if we cannot please all, we will have the extreme pleasure of pleasing ourselves. Indeed, it is with some diffidence we assume this task: to advance opinions which, to some may The question as to the election of an En- to instruct without exhibition, to speak grossing Clerk was next taken up, and the resolution of Saturday, against the appoint- without boldness. The theme is of vast interest to me as a young man, and should where the Ego—self—is predominant; conbe to every young man in every community; in every station of life. The humblest Ashworth, and, on motion, he was declared | youth that walks the dreary streets, alone, unknown and friendless, may yet be called upon by an unseen agent to maintain the came up, providing for a committee to wait on the Governor and inform him of the greatness of his beloved land. We therefore beg your kind attention, your charity, while we lay before you a treatise on the following lines from "Young's Night

' How poor, how rich, how abject, how august.

How complicate, how wonderful is man! Or, in other language, to depict the career of man through this life-to show him the similitude of Omnipotence and created to execute the designs of Omnipotence; to picture him as the individual and his relation to society; to show him formed for society, to enjoy society, to enliven society; and, to bring out this result, to show what

are his external relations to his fellow-man. We must not conclude that because numbers of brilliant writers, far and deep-seeing philosophers, and eloquent orators, have discoursed and declaimed on this important topic, that we ergo ought not refer to it, present it, and keep it up before the ladder of honorable fame. Such we

Antiquity has composed and transmitted fair; for it to us codes of ethics suited to almost every revolution of manners, to every country great men of the past have labored; in vain would it be if we permitted the lore of ancient times to moulder in dust and in His proper designation was the "Secretary carved shelves. In vain would all this be if we did not make use of such invaluable resources. For what would it benefit modern institutions if the science, the wisdom and the experience of past ages, Harris, of Wake, (negro,) moved that of kingdoms, and empires, and republics, that arose and fell if we did not enrich

God," would be lost to us forever.

In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread, Till thou return into the ground; for thou Out of the ground wast taken; know thy birth, For dust thou art, and shalt to dust return."

Behold man's first fall! his career! his end! Inspiring the breath of Omniscience he walked sole master of the universe, no devil yet had divided it with him, he was monarch of the land and the sea, and all that in them is. Moulded FOR high duties tion had an intimate connection, and it prevent oppression in the Courts in crimi- he was taught by Divinity to hold his head he was in favor of it, but, taken in any other light, he would vote against the whole series, and asked Mr. Durham if the same constitutional relations as existed before the war."

Mr. Durham replied, "Certainly not;" and the would not, if he could, assume the amoral responsibility of reviving the institution of slavery. Neither did he wish to the same and a sublime deeds in this ordinance to prevent the sacrifice of the unit of his individual sublime deeds in this caronsals, where forbidding tumult in its most directly form is seen, should all be property. In this ordinance to prevent the sacrifice of the United States. The oath was and \$12.50\, \$20\, \$21.50\, \$25\, \$2

House did really intend having such an taught, carefully studied and considered. That great moralist and poet-Pope-says Mr. Tourgee made a point of order. He | that "the greatest study for mankind is man. make-not to make us-but what we are endeavoring to make IT, a better underlasting peace secured. When we deliberately reason that, In every breast there burns an active flame

The love of glory, and the dread of shame,' the charity of religion will wind itself in meek folds about us, and rather beam forth a face of "peace be with you," than permit one shadow of a scowl of scornful contempt or one jesture or attempt which tended to the trampling of the rights of men.

A French author has somewhere said that glory likes crowns. Whether this be pitallers. What may not be learned from true or not, one thing is most certainly true-man loves glory. The love of glory, or the passion for glory will be very naturally the first to which a youthful aspirant to honors will ardently attach himself. But glory should be based on honor. There is no true glory where there is no liar wants, and its best suited society .honor. It should be the principium et Hence we need not have any reference fons of all glory and renown. The whatever to any age, or to any order of success of a young man wholly, if not absolutely, depends on first step taken on the road to ascend to the "cliffs of fame;" and this, too, must fined, as magnanimous, and as proud as be a logical sequence flowing from his noby all, it should be seen and felt by ourby all, it should be seen and felt by ourvisuque, will be permitted, then will a
GUANO, Peruvian,
selves. Though it may be concealed for a
healthy glow warm up and beautify every

Per ton. 90 00 @ 92 50
Alum, bush.0 60 @ moment, like the grain of mustard seed, it christian organization. And with this orfriend and foe. A good man in obscurity we may compare to a light that shineth in darkness. In the fulness of time he will emerge from his obscurity, and in the As for ourselves we prefer at any time the radiance of his purity he will receive the just eulogiums of mankind. No matter to that of any man living. There is then how forsaken and despised, envied or otherwise-so long as he is not poor in integrity, abject in the scale of rectitude, he who thus acts, and keeps before his mind's eve conscious tenderness for every point of manly honor, and for every desire "to do unto others as he would be done by," will at last spring into the sphere of his ambition-into the good will of all men of re-

fined and congenial manners. Ambition! Is IT one of the evil passions of man's nature? Positively, no. The author of all goodness implanted that in had been brutes without thee!" the human heart, and He never gave anything for an evil purpose. Ambition is a perly used it impels man onward to the our own land, this State, and see to what the sweetest solace find. depth of meanness it can drive its votaries. We see cormorants greedy for everything save honor; thirsting for every position petit debasing statutes for party self and party design; ignoring the very dictates of plain and palpable teaching of now cowering honor. It has left the breast of many who are now seeking through a false ambition to further over. degrade, further impoverish a brave, a generous people that has hitherto entrusted to their keeping the sacred fountain of the under the rules. honor of their State. That man, and others of his class, who could sing, then, perhaps with faithful lips, now with treacherous,

blasphemous, deceitful, cowardly "The voyager on the Southern main, in honor of one of the brightest peers

among the orators and statesmen of history, cannot, and never can be trusted. In this instance, indeed, we can say that " Ambition hath one heel nail'd in hell." and under that heel will be crushed the rhyming demagogue. Such ambition as that is no impetus to honorable renown; such an ambition will never impel any-

body to a happy destiny. Noble ambition makes great souls. We should not make it our idol; but we should make it our day-star; must point to the topmost step in must cherish, God-like ambition, pure and

Is the germ

From which all nobleness proceeds." Thus, when man surveys himself, as in a mirror, how many beauties, free from all low earthly dross, he finds pent up in his own soul and only waiting his command to eap forth fresh and vigorous. To picture the contrast: what baseness is there not in the soul of that man, who studies but to deceive, to pervert his passions and make of them the miserable tools of his subtle villainy; to make them subservient to the base temptings of a baser mind.

Man, as an individual, is a noble creature. ourselves from so instructive a fountain, but in his relation to society a degree is and be wisely guided in our social, our added to his nobility. As an individual, civil, our religious, and our political under- independent of society, he is as a watch, J. H. Harris (negro) withdrew his motion takings by our researches? How much whose intricate works are in perfect harthe Committee on Printing, when such eyes to the teaching of that Book wherein forming in silent order its internal and is explicitly described the majesty, the manifold revolutions, without any connecgreatness, the pride, and the wickedness of tion whatever to external things. Man is gard to the protest offered by himself and the human race! The example of the not in this respect to be an internal revolvtransgressions of Israel; the misery, the ing machine merely, he is intended to be slavery, and the persecution of the once an external one also. He has been placed properly styled "children of the chosen of in this transitory field to exercise his endowments for the good of all pilgrims like And here, before proceeding farther, we himself. He is then related to society, that will assert with many others, that to rep- is, like everything else here below, he must resent truths which should every day be in regard himself as a creature of usefulness "That all persons shall enjoy equal rights the hands of men, "There is no medium a member of society, its ornament; and he and privileges, while traveling in this State, thro' which knowledge can be so well trans- must aid its healthy formation, so that in any conveyance of a public character; mitted to the masses as the newspapers and when he is about to take a last farewell of and all business places or places carried on periodicals of the country. We think that it he will throw off this mortal coil and pass a greater latitude given in those dispensers sweetly into bliss. Now to be a member of act r, and shall be opened to the accommo- There should be system, too, employed, its varied hues. To be a member of society and not an indiscriminate tumbling and does not precisely imply the old aphorism out distinction or discrimination on ac- fumbling together of physics, meta- that "birds of a feather flock together," or physics, mathematics and rhetoric. An if it does, it most certainly means that we acquaintance with the media by which must choose well and honorably, and diswe are surrounded is of the first import- tinguish accurately between the "glitter ploy a competent stenographer to report the proceedings and debates of this Conhe is certainly the most important. We geantry and the turgid trash. We must vention, in a condensed form, whose pay cannot refer to history without seeing there bear in mind that "all is not gold that glitters." Therefore the selection of good companionship is one of a young man's most important matters, and one on which hangs his glory or his shame. Poor Byron! age he lay down and died drinking from the poisoned chalice.

"Then must I plunge again into the crowd, Where revel calls, and laughter, vainly loud, False to the heart, distorts the hollow check, To leave the flagging spirit doubly weak."

View in its every shape this kind of so

our wealth, an agreeable life, a long life, a happy life, and a useful life! It is to thee take by way of example, a short retrospective view of the past, of those olden days tive view of the past, of those olden days Coffee, \$15., Java......38 @ standing would be attained, and a more wherein knight-errantry, and chivalry was cultivated; when gentlemen rode all over Christendom, encased in armor, to poise the lance, and tilt for no other purpose than for that of redressing grievances, and Ord. to Mid'g 13 @ of rendering protection to innocent, feeble and afflicted persons, against the encroachments of tyranny and oppression .come so notorious for their crusades, and behold the many and relief crusades, and con Mean, behold the many and noble deeds of great-Domestics, ness and goodness, performed by the Sheeting, Knights of Malta, the Templars and Hosthis source! They were associations of Christian men adapted to the times in which Fish, # bbl., they lived, but they are nevertheless ornatively sold worthy our imitation. Each No. 1... 20 00 @21 00 ments, and worthy our imitation. Each age, each revolution in the advancing progress of the human race, has its own pecu-liar wants, and its best suited society.— Herring, Shoulders...00 @ Herring, Of the human race, has its own pecu-Herring, Shoulders...00 @ whatever to any age, or to any order of the past, to encourage the propagation of societies, for we have in the midst of our

Last...... 10 @ 7 00

N.C. roe, 00 00 @ 9 00

Middlings.....14 @ Shoulders....12 @ Shoulders....12 @ Lard, N.C...16 @ societies, for we have in the midst of our own great people societies as pure, as refined, as magnanimous, and as proud as could ever boast any era of antiquity. But fine... 9 00 @ 9 50 all these, and such, reflect the minds and North Carolina, Family 12 50 @14 00 City Mass 23 50 @2 society of a refined and christian woman ow poor; no matter how abject; no matter another companionship whose presence is perfume and purity, whose conversation makes man throw off his grosser nature, and robe himself in womanly gentility and civilization, without which he could never swede..... 10 @ 12 be anything else than a rude, unpolished Hoop,

her influence irresistible; her congeniality gift, and in se is good, is ennobling. Pro- is indispensable. Without her man cannot live—existence would be a blank, a desert pinnacle of greatness; improperly, it hurls waste; life's field would be barren, without man from his native throne, from the a single flower, without a sole verdant sublime height of divinity shaped origin- fruitful spot where he could in blissful se- WILMINGTON MARKETS ally for him, and makes him a slave to the curity rest his weary head, and in his vilest, the basest purposes. Look around wrongs, and in his woes, and in his toils,

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

From Washington_Proceedings of Con. gress, &c. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22-P. M.

SENATE. The Reconstruction bill was read Mr. Doolittle, Democrat, of Wisconsin, objected to its second reading and the bill went over

The conference committee's report on the anti-Contraction bill was adopted. The bill now goes to the President for his approval. The amendment to the Cotton Tax bill, admit-

ting foreign cotton free of duty was re-affirmed by the Senate by a vote of 25 yeas to 18 nays. The committee will probably agree to disagree, and the bill will fail.

our enquires of This stay sast the market ruled quite firm, and 49 cents was readily obtained for parcels when offered. This firmness continued to rule throughout Friday, 49 cents being the ruling price of the day. On Saturday, however, there was less enquiry, buyers not approximate the rule of the day. A petition from the Maryland Union League was presented, praying that the Reconstruction

Acts be extended over Maryland. Senator Thomas' case was resumed, when the Senate adjourned in honor of Mr. Noell. House -The deficiency bill was resumed Mr. Maynard, of Tennessee, proposed that the

matter of stationery be left to the honor of the Friday 104 bbls. at Mr. Stevens objected to this measure, stating Tuesday .. 130 that it was an old rule under which the members made stationery cover pantaloons and shirts. Mr. Ross proposed an amendment suspending

the payment of members while traveling in Europe. The bill finally passed. Resolutions from Mississippi were presented praying for the removal of political disabilities

from certain citizens. Mr. Blair introduced a bill taxing shares in th Mr. Biair introduced a bill taxing shares in the National Banks.

The Postoffice Committee was directed to inquire into the expediency of abolishing the franking leading to the state of the postoffice into the expediency of abolishing the franking leading to the state of the postoffice into the expedience of abolishing the franking leading to the postoffice of the postoffice into the expedience of abolishing the franking leading to the postoffice of the post

viding a general system of education in rebeldom,

educating every child between five and twenty years of age. The bill forfeiting lands granted to the rebe States for railroad purposes was resumed. During the discussion Mr. Chandler called Mr

Julian a coward. The Speaker ruled these words as unparliamen Mr. Chandler retorted: Certainly not, if he

Mr. Julian retorted: Mr. Chandler could test his cowardice at any time.

Mr. Chandler replied: Very well, sir, I'll take an early opportunity to do so. The bill went over.

North Carolina Reconstruction Conven tion (so-called).

porter for the Convention. Per diem was fixed at rather quiet. The sales for the week are 334 bales eight dollars per day for the members, and twelve at 14@144 cents for ordinary, 141@144 cents for eight dollars per day for the members, and twelve eight dollars per day for the members, and twelve dollars for the President. Traveling expenses twenty cents per mile. Under the influence of high prices the Convention moves slowly.

14 (214) cents for rounding, 144 (215) cents for low middling, and 144 (215) cents for middling—the market clossing on a basis of 144 cents for latter quality.

18 OR BANDS AND THES for Cotton are selling from the prices the Convention moves slowly.

high prices, the Convention moves slowly.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22-6 P. M. Cotton firm and less active; sales of 2,800 bales at 17@171 cents. Flour is unchanged. Wheat at 25 cents \$\mathcal{B}\$ dozen. quiet and unchanged. Corn closed dull and declining-new mixed western \$1 31@\$1 32}; white southern \$1 28@\$1 32. Oats 853@86. Mess pork heavy and declining-new \$21 25, old \$20 25. Lard firm at 124@131 cts. Groceries firm and steady He tasted bitterly of this, and at an early Naval stores quiet and unchanged. Freights firm. cotton ad@7-16d.

Government bonds closed strong. Five-twenties of '62, coupons, 110g. Sterling exchange dull and unsettled. Gold 1391.

Sarren dered at last_General J. B. Magru der Takes the Oath. Mr. Tourgee offered an ordinance to prevent oppression in the Courts in criminal causes. Lies over.

Mr. Abbott said that if the resolution was taken according to his was in favor of it, but, taken in any the was in favor of it, but, taken in favor of it, but, taken in any the sum or in the Courts in criminate connection, and it that in them is. Moulded For High duties that the resolution he was taught by Divinity to hold his head cicty, to escape which we are obliged to prevent oppression in the Courts in criminate connection, and it federate army, voluntarily presented him he was taught by Divinity to hold his head cicty, to escape which we are obliged to federate army, voluntarily presented him he was taught by Divinity to hold his head in the was taught by Divinity to hold his head federate army, voluntarily presented him he was taught by Divinity to hold his head of the cicty, to escape which we are obliged to federate army, voluntarily presented him he was taught by Divinity to hold his head of the very muscle, to healthily stimulate federate army, voluntarily presented him he was taught by Divinity to hold his head of the very muscle, to healthily stimulate federate army, voluntarily presented him he was taught by Divinity to hold his head of the very muscle, to healthily stimulate federate army, voluntarily presented him he was taught by Divinity to hold his head of the very muscle, to healthily stimulate federate army, voluntarily presented him he was taught by Divinity to hold his head of the very muscle, to healthily stimulate federate army, voluntarily presented him he was taught by Divinity to hold his head of the very muscle, to he was fault in them is. Mouling backs and only a retail business deferate army, voluntarily presented him he was taught by Divinity to hold his head of the very muscle, to he was fault in them is. Mouling backs are the very muscle, to he was fault in them is. The very muscle, to he was fault in them is. The very muscle, to he was fault in them is. The very muscle, to he w General J. B. Magruder, late of the Con-

BEEF CATTLE. said Mr. Rodman's resolution, this morning, covered the whole matter, and it lies over under the rules. The Chair sustained the point.

Mr. Heaton moved that a recess be taken for ten minutes, until the President should come in. Carried, and

At the expiration of the time the President should are the point.

At the expiration of the time the President should are the point.

At the expiration of the time the President should are the point.

At the expiration of the time the President should are the point and there is a print of the point and there is a print of the president should be a president should are the president should be a president should be Virgin....0 00 @ 3 00 Yellow dip.0 00 @ 3 00 Laguavra... 28 @ Tar in ordr2 10 @ 2 15 Pitch, City 2 75 @ 3 0 do No. 2..1 871@ 2 00 COTTON BAGGING Spirits Turpentine NAILS, 78 lb., ...6 00 @ 7 00 OILS, & gallon, Sperm....0 00 @ 3 00 Linseed...1 50 @ 1 75 Machinery.2 00 @ 2 50 Kerosene....55 @ Yarn, \$5 161 30 @ 1 40 PEA NUTS, 2 00 @ 2 55 FEATHERS, POTATOES, Sweet bush0 00 @ 1 25 Irish, # bbl5 00 @ 6 00 No. 2...16 00 @18 00 Hams...... 18 @ No. 3...15 00 @16 00 Middlings....16 @ Herring, East....5 00 @ 7 00 tion of Right and Wrong, of Honor and Dishonor. We should never undertake any enterprise in which the germ, at least, of Justice does not exist. If not perceived of their circle nihil dictu fædum, Justice does not exist. If not perceived of their circle nihil dictu fædum, Justice does not exist. If not perceived of their circle nihil dictu fædum, Justice does not exist. If not perceived of their circle nihil dictu fædum, Justice does not exist. If not perceived of their circle nihil dictu fædum, Justice does not exist. If not perceived of their circle nihil dictu fædum, Justice does not exist. If not perceived of their circle nihil dictu fædum, Justice does not exist. If not perceived of their circle nihil dictu fædum, Justice does not exist. If not perceived of their circle nihil dictu fædum, Justice does not exist. If not perceived of their circle nihil dictu fædum, Justice does not exist. If not perceived of their circle nihil dictu fædum, Justice does not exist. If not perceived of their circle nihil dictu fædum, Justice does not exist. If not perceived of their circle nihil dictu fædum, Justice does not exist. If not perceived of their circle nihil dictu fædum, Justice does not exist. If not perceived of their circle nihil dictu fædum, Justice does not exist. If not perceived of their circle nihil dictu fædum, Justice does not exist. If not perceived of their circle nihil dictu fædum, Justice does not exist. If not perceived of the nihil dictu fædum, Justice does not exist. If not perceived of the nihil dictu fædum, Justice does not exist. If not perceived of the nihil dictu moment, like the grain of mustard seed, it will soon shoot forth its little head, and grow up, and bud, and bloom and blossom, admired and esteemed by everybody, by would refer—the refining influence of wo-der, and with this controlling influence of wo-der, and with this or-der, and with this controlling influence of wo-der, and with this controlling i HAY, # 100 1bs., Eastern... 1 50 @ 1 75 Soap, # fb.
Northern... 1 50 @ 1 60 Northern,... 7 @ | Northern heap. Who has not felt the magic of the family circle? Is it complete without mother? Do we miss a sister? What Bourbon . 2 00 @ 4 00 R. O. hhd 30 00 @40 00 The power of woman is insurmountable: Scantling 8 00 @10 00 TALLOW, Ib...10 @ 11 REVIEW

WEEK ENDING THURSDAY,

TURPENTINE .- For this article the market ruled when the price gave way 5@10 cents, and sales were made at \$3 for soft, and \$1 80 for hard \$\varphi\$ bbl of 280 lbs .- the market closing at these figures though with a decling tendency. The receipts for the week have been small, reaching only 1,119

369.....\$3 10..... 245..... 3 10...... 170..... 3 10...... 800...... 3 00...... 1 80 SPIRITS TURPENTINE .- At the time of closing our enquiries on Thursday last the market ruled

pearing disposed to operate unless at a decline, which was submitted to, and the sales since then have been at a range of 48 to 48½ cents # gallon closing at 48 cents. The business done for the week has been unusually light, owing to the fact that sellers gennerally have been holding at figures above the views of buyers; the market, how-

ever, closes steady at 48 cents. The sales reach only 386 bbls., viz: 49 cents # gallon. Saturday . 47 Monday . . 23 " " Thursday, 50

Rosin.-During the week just ended the market Rosin.—During the week just ended the market has been neglected for all grades, and the transactions have been contined to a few scattering lots. There is little or no disposition on the part of buyers to operate, owing in a great measure to the want of shipping facilities, and the stock in receivers' hands is accumulating. At the time of closing our report we quote the market as ruling dull at a decline of 25 cents on pevious quotations. The Adjunct to the Professor of Chemistry, Univer-

privilege.

The Committee on Education and Labor was directed to inquire into the expediency of pro
Tag—Continues to be in fair enquiry for shippurposes, and the market shows an improvement of 5 cents. The arrivals are 617 bbls, which sold as follows: 217 bbls. at \$1 85, and 400 do. at \$1 90 ¥ bbl.

BARRELS.—The market continues to be fairly supplied with empty spirit barrels, and for some weeks past it has been almost impossible to effect sales—purchasers taking only in quantities sufficient to supply immediate wants. The following are the quotations, which must be looked upon as merely nominal: Second-hand, \$2 20@\$2 40 for lots as they run, and \$2 75@\$3 for selected;—new, \$2 75@\$3 25 for country, \$3 25@\$3 75 for cit and \$3 50@\$3 75 for N. Y. make, as in quantity. BEEF CATTLE—Are in moderate stock, and there is little or no demand from butchers, except for a prime article. A few small droves have been brought to market during the week, and sold on the hoof at prices ranging from 8 to 11 cents # 15.

for net meat, according to quality.

BEESWAX—Sells readily at 33@35 cents # 15. CORN MEAL-Is in moderate demand for retailing purposes, and we quote from the graneries at \$1 60@\$1 65 \$2 bushel. COTTON—During the early part of the week the favorable news received from other markets had the effect to stiffen prices here, and up to the RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 22—P. M.

The Convention spent to-day in fixing per diem, traveling expenses, &c., and resolving to have a retraveling expenses, &c., and resolving to have a retraveling expenses, &c., and resolving per diem, traveling expenses, &c., and resolving to have a retraveling expenses, &c., and resolving per diem, the delection of 15½ cents for middling. On Tuesday, however, the advices were rather unfavorable, which caused a decline in price, and the market has since ruled return to the resolvent of the resolvent expenses. with that department. Our own Language and

> store at the following figures: Beard's Lock Tie, 10½@11 cents; Dillon's Universal Tie, 10½@11 cts.; Wailey's Buckle Tie, 10½ cents; Arrow Tie, 10 cts. at 25 cents & dozen.
>
> FERTILIZERS.—The supply of all descriptions is rather light at present, still there is scarcely any demand, and we quote only small transactions from store at the following prices; Peruvian Guano, \$90; Pacific do. \$75@\$30; Patapseo do. \$70.
>
> @\$75; Kettlewell's Manipulated do. \$60@\$70; Phenix do. \$55; Snowden's Manipulated do. \$75; E. F. Coe's Superphosphate of Lime, \$70; Ober's Cotton and Corn Compound. \$65: Baugh's Raw

E. F. Coe's Superphosphate of Lime, \$70; Ober's Cotton and Corn Compound, \$65; Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate, \$60@\$00; Snowden's Amoniated Potash Phosphate, \$65; Zell's Superphosphate of Lime, \$65; Zell's Raw Bone Phosphate, \$65; Rhodes' Standard Manure, \$65@\$70; Woolston's Phosphate of Lime, \$65; Whitelock's Cerealizer, \$75; Chesapeake Phosphate, \$70; Lister Bros Superphosphate of Lime \$65 \$2 ton of 2,000 lbs.

FLour.—Is in fair stock, and only a retail business doing. We quote Northern brands from store

ance! we owe our health, our beauty, and Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current. Selling in the small way from store at \$1@\$1 10 bushel, as in quality.—PEAS Are in fair demand, and very few coming to market; supdemand, and very lew coming to market; supply light. We quote by the quantity at \$1 35@ \$1 50 \$2 bushel for Cow.——RICE.—The market is moderately supplied with clean, and nothing of consequence doing. We quote Carolina at 94 @101 cents & th. by the package.

Hay.—The market rules quite firm for all descriptions. The receipts for the week comprise about 700 bales, of which we quote sales of 400 bales Eastern at \$1.55 \$\pi\$ 100 lbs.;—the balance has gone into store. Lime—Is in moderate stock, and sells from store at \$1 80@\$1 90 % cask. LUMBER.—There is nothing new to report in

this article. The market is well supplied with all kinds, and little or no enquiry for shipment. We Pine Steam Sawed Lumber- Cargo rates-per

1,000 feet. Ordinary assortment Cuba cargoes, \$17 00 @ 18 00 Full cargoes wide Boards...... 20 00 @ 22 00 ... flooring boards, rough 20 00 @ 22 00 Hayti cargoes, 00 00 @ 16 00 Molasses.—The market is well supplied, and demand limited. We quote small sales from wharf of new crop Cuba at 48 to 50 cents # gal-

lon, in hhds.

PEA NUTS.—Only moderate arrivals for the week, and there is a brisk enquiry from shippers.

We qu te sales at prices ranging from \$2 to \$2 25 for inferior, \$2 35@\$2 40 for ordinary, \$2 45@ \$2 50 for prime, and \$2 55 \$\emptyce{2}\$ bushel for extra quality. POTATOES .- The supply of Irish is rather better, though still small, and prices rule high. We quote from store at \$5 50@\$6 \$\text{B}\$ bbl. Sweet are

getting scarce and are enquired for; -sell readily POULTRY.—The market is very well supplied, and demand moderate. We quote live fowls at 25@30 cents; dressed do., 30@40 cents each; live turkeys \$1 25@\$1 50 each; dressed do., 15@20 cts.

PROVISIONS .- For N. C. cured Bacon the market rules without important change. There is rather more enquiry for retailing purposes, and a prime article finds ready sale. Several lots of new have been brought in during the week, and we quote been brought in during the week, and we quote sales of small parcels at 16 cents for shoulders, 17 cents for sides, 16@17 cents for hog round and 18@20 cts. \$\mathbb{B}\$ b. for hams, as in quality. For West-ern there is no demand worthy of note, and the market is moderately supplied. We quote from store at prices ranging from 12½ to 14 cents for shoulders, 14½@16 cents for sides, and 18@20 cents & fb. for hams.——LARD.—The market is very well supplied with Northern, and we quote only a small livelines deliver from the market is control. small business doing from store a: 6 6 cents & b., as in quality. For North Carolina there is a moderate enquiry for retailing purposes, and very little if any on market. We quote at 17@18 cents.——Pork.—The stock of Northern in store is small, but fully sufficient to supply the present limited demand. We refer to table for quotations.

Fresh has been brought in slowly for the week

Imited demand. We refer to table for quotations. Fresh has been brought in slowly for the week, and sells from carts at 10@12½ cents \$\mathbb{T}\$ b.

SALT—Is in limited demand at present, and the market is very well supplied with Liverpool ground, which sells in the small way from store at \$2 20@\$2 25 \$\mathbb{T}\$ sack. The market is nearly or quite bare of American. A cargo of 4,900 bushels Alum was received from Turks Island a few days since, and changed hands at 21½ cents \$\mathbb{T}\$ bushels since, and changed hands at 211 cents & bushel.
SHINGLES—The market rules unusually dull in shingles—The market rules unusually dull in the absence of any demand for shipment, and any quotation we might offer would be merely nominal, as it is almost impossible to effect sales unless of small parcels for building purposes.

TIMBER—Has ruled dull for the week, and prices are lower. There is little corned at prices are lower. There is little or no demand at

make sales. We quote sales of 18@20 rafts at \$5 @\$5 50 for inferior, \$6@\$6 50 for ordinary, and \$7@\$7 50 \$9 M. for fair mill. Wood—Is in fair supply, and slow of sale. We quote by the boat load at \$2.75 for pine and ash, nd \$3@\$3 25 \$ cord for oak and lightwood FREIGHTS.—Vessels have arrived slowly for the past two weeks, and there are very few now in port; as a consequence rates have slightly im-proved to coastwise ports, and there is some enquiry for ship room. There is, however, no great amount of produce at present offering. We refer to our table for last rates paid by both steam and

resent for mill purposes, and it is difficult to

Rates of Freight.

Per Sailing TO NEW YORK. Crude Turpentine per bbl. \$0 00 @ \$0 70 \$ 00 @ \$ 65 Tar,.... Spirits Turpentine, " ****** TO PHILADELPHIA.
Crude Turpentine per bbl.
Tar. "
Spirits Turpentine, "
Rosin. " 0 00 @ Lumber...
To BALTIMORE. Crude Turpentine per bbl. 00 0 @ 0 50 Cotton, per lb. 00 @ 3/2
Pea Nucs, per bush. 00 @ 12½
To Boston. Crude Turpentine per bbl. 0 00 @ 0 00 0 00 @ 0 80 Cotton, per lb. 00 @ Pea Nuts, per bush. 00 @

BOUCHARDAT'S ANNUAL ABSTRACT OF THERAPEUTICS, MATERIA MEDICA, &c., for 1867, now ready.
A resume of practical medicine, published yearly; translated from the French, and edited by

sity of Maryland; late Surgeon C. S. A, Sent by mail, free of postage, upon the receipt of subscription price, \$1 75.
Address Dr. M. J. DeRosser, Baltimore. J. D. LOVE, Wilmington, N. C. For sale by jan 21 95-1t-50-1t Daily and Weekly Sentinel, Raleigh, Charleston

M. J. DEROSSET, M. D.,

Courier, Columbia Phonix, Savannah Republican, Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel, Atlanta Intelligencer and Charlotte Democrat, copy once each, nd send bill as above.

BY VIRTUE of an a signment made to me by Charles T. Fennell, I will sell at pub-lic sale on the 20th day of February next, at his residence, the following property: 290 Acres Piny woods Land; 1 double seated Rockaway; small lot of Hogs. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Terms of ale, Cash. WM. W. FENNELL.

REV. PROF. G. MORGAN, A. M., PRINCIPAL. EXPERIENCED TEACHERS WILL CONduct all the studies.

A skillful Professor of Music will be entrusted

Literature, in addition to its Grammar, will be critically studied. The art science of feaching will claim the most advanced pupils, in a normal EXPENSES: Board and the College Course, \$175, currency,

washing, fuel and lights at cost.)
Music and use of Piano, \$50. Oil Painting \$50. Drawing, French and Latin, \$25. Hald paid in advance.
The one, undivided term begins on the first of February, and ends on the first of November.
For further information, address the Principal,
Shoe Heel" Post Office.

A SITUATION WANTED

S TEACHER OF A CLASSICAL AND A MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL. As evidence of his fitness, the applicant relies upon the reports of his Scholarship and Deportment, made by the Faculty of the University of North Carolina, while he was a student of that Institution.

Address the subscriber in care of L. B. Huggins & Son, Wilmington, N. C. BICHARD W. NIXON.

CONCORD FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE NEXT SESSION WILL COMMENCE ON the first Monday of January, 1868. It will continue six instead of five months. Tuition and board, with washing, will be \$135, half in advance. Each boarder will furnish her own lights and towels and a pair of sheets and pillow cases. Music, Drawing, French and Latin are extra.

Address, J. M. M CALDWELL,

J. M. M CALDWELL, Statesville, N. C. 52 cod&42-6w ALL KIND OF BLANKS

FOR SALE

'SUBNAL OFFICE.

There are at present eight Judges, as foltice; Nathan Clifford, Maine; Samuel Nelson, New York; Robert C. Grier, Pennsylvania; David Davis, Illinois; Noah W. Swayne, Ohio; Samuel F. Miller, Iowa Stephen J. Field, California.

Their ages as far as can be ascertained are as follows: Chase, sixty; Grier, seventytwo on the 5th of March, 1868; Miller, forty-one; Clifford, sixty-five on the 18th of August, 1868; Nelson, about seventy; Field, forty-five; Davis, sixty; and Swayne, about fifty-five.

Of these, Chase, Miller, Swayne, Davis and Field were appointed by Lincoln, Grier by Polk, Clifford by Buchanan, and Nelson by Buchanan or Pierce.

Justices Nelson and Clifford are Democrats. Grier is claimed by the same side Justice Field is pronounced by Republican authority as "a reconstructed Johnsonian." Judges Chase, Swayne and Miller are called a "very moderate Republican."-The full number of Supreme Judges was nine, but the death of Judge Wayne, of Georgia, (Republican) created a vacancy which an act of Congress has provided shall not be filled by President Johnson.

A bill has just passed the House of Rep-

resentatives requiring two-thids of the Supreme Court to concur in pronouncing upon the constitutionality of any law of Congress. It seems to be the impression in Washington that the bill will pass the Senate and afterwards become a law, notwithstanding the veto of the President. If such be the case it will require six of the eight Judges to concur in the unconstitutionality of the present or prospective Revalidity to the decision. As Judges Chase, Swayne and Miller are known to be bitter partizans, and in these times political opinions bias legal opinions, it would be hardly possible, under the operation of this bill, to defeat the Reconstruction Acts through the Supreme Court, unless, indeed, the Court decides the act itself, establishing a legal quorum, to be unconstitutional. Affairs are assuming a complicated, not to say dangerous aspect at the Capital, and this contemplated interference with the Supreme Court is not the least alarming.

such an exalted and illustrious son of the Next month three-fourths may be required, cuted them from year to year, when they

brother of that gallant soldier and gentle- action of that body. man, Col. WM. W. Cowles, late of the brother, Col. A. C. Cowles, of Yadkin, has dent, a more spy upon his counsels. represented his county and district in both present is a member of the Conservative Executive Committee for the Sixth District. He was a member of the Council of State position. recommendation for the position to which he has been elected. This selection speaks of the body.

TON has been regularly installed into the anxiety, and every message over the wires it Cabinet, General Grant voluntarily surrendering the portfolio of the War office progress of affairs, or furnish a solution of apon the appearance of Mr. Stanton, who difficulties more momentous than any yet immediately entered upon the discharge of known in the history of the United States. his duties amidst the congratulations of his Radical friends, who had collected there for the purpose.

But the most singular part of this whole transaction is the conduct of General GRANT, who has, it would seem, been guilty of acknowledged duplicity towards the President. We gather the following facts from the National Intelligencer, which, in justice right to interfere with slavery in the States to the President, that paper has been permitted to publish. Some time after the appointment of General Grant as Secretary of War ad interim, he had a conversation with the President upon the subject of the probability of the refusal of the Senate to recognize the suspension of Mr. STAN-TON, when General GRANT stated that in such event he might not wish to identify himself with either party in the controversy, but added, in effect : "I shall in that event either hand you my resignation as Acting? Secretary, or let a mandamus be

This conversation was renewed from time to time, and, on last Saturday, when Senator Howard's report from the Senate committee on Military Affairs in favor of STAN-TON was under discussion, General GRANT had changed his mind in reference to the course he would pursue if the Senate should refuse to make STANTON's suspension final, when he reiterated the promise previously when he reiterated the promise previously made, that he would hand in his resignation as Secretary of War ad interim early enough for the President to appoint his successor or take any other action he might deem requisite, or allow a mandamus to be "CHARLESTON, June, 10, 1856.

"My dear Size: Yours of the 4th instant, inclosing Mr. Tiffany's letter, has been received.—
The facts of the case of Mr. Albert Summer are substantially correct as stated in Mr. Tiffany's eral of Minnesota a "first-rate notice" for criticising her lecture, and found afterlast, alluding to the fanatical and political ravings

issued against me to surrender the office.

office; adding a promise to the President, that he should hear from him on the sub-

Monday passed without the promised communication. On Monday evening, after and the slave. it was known that the Senate had passed Howard's resolutions refusing to recognize the suspension of Stanton as Secretary of ception at the Executive Mansion, where be greeted the President but mentioned brother of the Hon. Charles Sumner, was chief nothing of any change in the determina-tion previously declared. The President I told him that I was present on the occasion; that if at any time he should think proper to mention heard nothing whatever from General Grant the fact, he might give me as his authority. Be upon the subject until twelve o'clock Tuesday, two hours after Mr. STANTON had taken possession of the War office, when the following communication was delivered to S. Ball, of this State, by a decree of the court of him by Major Comstock, one of General GRANT'S staff officers:

" HEADQUARTERS ARMIES UNITED STATES, (WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14, 1868. His Excellency Andrew Johnson, President of

"SIR: I have the honor to enclose herewith a copy of an official notice received by me last even-ng, of the action of the Senate of the United M. Stanton, Secretary of War. According to the M. Stanton, Secretary of War. According to the provisions of section two of the act regulating the enure of civil officers, my functions as Secretary of War, ad interim, ceased from the moment of the receipt of the written notice. "I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your bedient servant, U. S. GRANT, General."

"IN EXECUTIVE SESSION, "SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
"January 13, 1 68.

bedient servant,

"Resolved, That having considered the evian." Judges Chase, Swayne and Miller are dence and reasons given by the President in his avowed Republicans, while Judge Davis is report of the 12th December, 1868, for the suspension from the office of Secretary of War of Edwin M. Stanton, the Senate do not concur in such

> "HEADQUARTERS ARMIES UNITED STATES, GEO. K. DENT A. A. G."

Soon after the delivery of this communiation General Grant called in person upon the President during the meeting of the Cabinet, and upon being reminded by true and unvarnished account of the case to which Mr. Tiffany alluded. The circumstances are imthe President of his reiterated promise, and especially of the promise made only on Saturday morning last, General Grant ad-mitted the promise in the presence of feelings are calculated to make an impression. members of the Cabinet.

The Tendency of the Times.

The history of the world is rich in examles of republican governments ending in bsolute monarchies. Greece, Rome, Italy and France furnish notable illustrations. It may be that man is not capable of selfgovernment, or, on the other hand, the whose adherence to the Union during the tendency may be neither natural nor neces- war, as our readers remember, brought him sary, but facts are more potent than into trouble with the Confederate authoritheories, and they present lessons of reties, is making a noble, though we fear a markable significance. Is history about to futile effort to check the madness of the repeat itself in this country? This is no North and save the republic, though now irrelevant question in the light of events transpiring in Washington.

which are truly alarming, and which seem invocation: Convention, is a politician of some little there any reason to suppose that the exis- conquerors, who had been His instruments, local notoriety in Wilkes and that particular tence of the Court may not be sacrificed to most severely. Let them remember that,

First Regiment of Cavalry from this State TON, the dishonored Minister of War, has although her rich men have been humbled in the Confederate service. Another been forced into the Cabinet of the Presi- in the very dust; though her 'servants are

Houses of the General Assembly, and at law and the sacredness of the writ of habeas famine broods over her; though she has corpus, such Generals as Garfield, Butler drunken the dregs of the cup of trembling and Schenck are attempting to deprive and wrung them out'-yet her shrieks of fit for a permanent habitation, and seeing this time, and it is scarcely necessary to Of Mr. Calvin J. Cowles we know little. such a General as HANCOCK of his rank and agony will go up to Heaven, and, sooner

And then, astounded at the terrible bur- now hid from mortal ken, He 'who forthe other members of that body, but den of responsibilities, and frightened at getteth not the cry of the humble' will be down. Throwing off his overcoat, which of Secretary ad interim by virtue of a milievinced the most Radical and proscriptive the dangers in which Congress has in her friend and her avenger." feelings. Last year he was defeated for volved the country, it desires to avoid them the State Senate by one vote, in the dis- all by throwing them upon the shoulders trict composed of the counties of Iredell, of General Grant, and declaring him abso-Wilkes and Alexander, by Prof J. H. Hill, lute Dictator of ten States-a power as abof Statesville. He is a man of very little solute as that possessed by Cæsar, over a ability or standing, and his violent and ex- territory richer than that over which the treme Radicalism is probably his only Roman Eagle held sway under that Em-

Such are the measures now proposed, badly for the intelligence and disposition while others yet more violent and revolutionary are foreshadowed and openly The Stanton Affair-Remarkable Conduct threatened, in order to settle the vexed question of Reconstruction. The proceedings of Congress are watched with eager is expected will give some new steps in the

Political Reminiscences,

Viewed through the medium of the highly wrought coloring of the present day, many features of past incidents in our political history present an appearance remarkably strange. When such men as CHARLES SUM-NER and HENRY WILSON disclaimed any (how singular all this sounds now), the discussions of Congress were devoted to the benefits and evils of the institution, rather than in regard to conferring political and paper of the 12th inst., I find a new adversocial rights upon the negro.

In a debate now before us, in the United the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad. States Senate in 1856, in reply to a bitter Why should there be such a difference attack upon South Carolina, and the bar- made between through and way freights, barities practiced upon the slaves, by Senator SUMNER, who especially denounced the Warsaw, \$4; on barrels of oil, from Wilcruel separation of families in the sale of mington to Warsaw, \$2; on barrels of flour slaves, Senator Evans made known a fact 50 cents. I have just received a small bill which demonstrated who ordinarily caused these cruel separations, which had a general city to Portsmouth, as marked on Bill of application, but was a home thrust to the Lading was 75 cents, from Portsmouth to very philanthropic Massachusetts Senator.

In the course of the debate, in reply to Mr. Sumner's denunciations of the cruel practice of separating the families of slaves, high freight. Reading these advertisewas pointedly asked by the President if he Mr. Evans sent to the Secretary's desk the following letter, which was read much to the secretary's desk the with what we are paying, induces me to of the War portfolio, which created the pen the above, hoping that, through the wildest enthusiasm and delight. This was,

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL served upon him for the surrender of the of the Abolitionists at Washington, I expressed of the Abolitionists at Washington, I expressed the opinion that they were actuated by political and sectional jealousy, and not by motives of phil-anthropy, and Incidentally mentioned that the in-stances of the separation of families, so often rhe-torically described, was generally by the agency of foreigners, who were devoid of that sympathy which exists between the native-born slaveholder and the slave. In illustration of my position, stated to Mr. Tiffany that the most inhuman and revolting case of the separation of families (recently and eloquently alluded to by the Hon Charles Summer, 'to separate husband and wife, and to sell little children at the auction-block') War, General GRANT was present at the re- that had ever come under my observation in the course of an experience of upwards of half a cen-

> memory serves me. In the winter of 1844, Mr Albert Sumner became entitled by marriage to a distributive share of the estate of Mr. and Mrs. equity in the case of Pell and Ball. At a sale of the negroes, in pursuance of the order of the court, I was present, and remarked that Mr. Sumner was very active in the management and arrangement of the sale Among the negroes was a man servant remarkable for his fidelity to his rmer master, who by the officer of the court was advertised to be sold, as is customary, with his proceeded to the gale with the intention of purchasing the aforesaid family (for his overseer,) but to the surprise and indignation of Mr. Lownarately from his family, by the direction of Mr. Sumner, under promise, as was understood, of great indulgence in consideration of his past services. Under these circumstances he was purchased by Mr. Sumner or his agent at a moder-But in a very short time afterwards he was offered for sale by Mr. Sumner to more than one gentleman at a price much beyond that at which Mr. Sumner had purchased him. But thes gentlemen having refused to aid and abet a speculation so monstrous, and Mr. Sumner having as-certained that Mr. Lowndes had purchased the family, offered the servant at a price beyond that at which he had purchased him. Mr. Lowndes finally acceded, having the satisfaction of restoring the father to his family. It is a circumstance worthy of being mentioned that, in replying to Mr. Sumuer, Mr. Lowndes, with the feelings which fill the bosom of a slave holder who feels himself to be the protector and benefactor of his slaves, took the occasion of expressing, in a let-ter. (which he submitted to Colonel Ashe and myself,) his denunciation of the proceeding in terms that would have aroused a Southern gentleman. The above, as far as my memory serves me, is a pressed upon my memory from the fact that my having been particularly acquainted with them at the time, having been in consultation with Mr. "I will call upon Mr. Lowndes for a statement of the circumstances, so far as he recollects them,

I am, dear sir, with esteem and respect, your's "WILLIAM B. PRINGLE.

and I may probably delay this to go simultaneous-

The Hon. T. A. R. Nelson, of Tennessec

the rapids, from the Niagara towards which she is hurrying. From a recently its violators—is assuming proportions unheeded, we extract the following earnest

jugated, helpless and powerless, bound To suit the purposes of the party STAN- hand and foot and bleeding at every pore now upon horses and her princes are walk-For upholding the supremacy of civil ing as servants upon the earth;' though or later, will be heard; and, in some form,

The third day's proceedings of the unelsewhere. Abbott, of New Hanover, leads sition on "taking the chair," which was to perform the duties of Secretary. off with an attack upon the freedom of the done in so bungling a manner, that if, as The truth is, that no new feature in the press. By the way, from an extended re- has been suggested, it was written by the Stanton affair was presented to-day, so far port of the proceedings in the Standard we see this gentleman only occupied the man as an essayist. It was a commingle- journal on this subject embrace the correct he is not breaking down, if so, we fear the about the responsibility of the position the President, Gen. Grant and Mr. Staninterest of this section may be sacrificed. Ashley broke ground on the third day, the Union-insisting that every mem- and Gen. Grant yesterday, at which Gen. modesty kept him comparatively silent. He Hanover will be taken care of.

We see that the body has created a new and unnecessary office, and an itinerant Yankee loafer, hailing from this county, has position to which he was so unexpectedly been elected to fill it. Who foots the bill called. of expenses, Mr. Treasuer Battle? Are the tax-payers of North Carolina to be robbed of one thousand dollars a day to feed this Assistant.

> For the Journal. Kailroad Freight.

> > CLINTON, Jan. 14, 1868.

tisement in regard to through freights on in favor of the former. I have been paying on barrels of oil, from Baltimore to of merchandize from Philadelphia, 2 kegs and 1 small box. The freight from that Warsaw, \$3 54, making \$4 29 freight on 237 fbs. There is a general complaint, by all our merchants through this section, in regard to the excessively rack, but shows that he is badly groomed.

Yours truly, "MERCHANT."

Our Special Raleigh Correspondence. Inconstitutional Convention of North Carolina,

RALEIGH, Jan. 16, 1868. The telegraph has informed you of the coming together of the component parts of the unconstitutional or black-loyal Convention of North Carolina, which assembled in the capitol building in this city on

Tuesday. So anxious to be in at the death were the loyal vultures, that a hundred of these delectables were present to answer to their names and swallow the oath of perjury.

Taking his position behind the scenes, the manager gave the signal and the curtain rose, disclosing Kinney, of Davidson. in the Chair, who called the body to order, and moved the appointment of King, of Lenoir, for temporary Chairman, "which was did." This loyal bulk of some two hundred and fifty pounds, avoirdupois, shuffled with alacrity to the Speaker's desk, and occupied the ground according to previous ehearsal. Producing a crumpled sheet of Paragraph 12. paper, bearing unmistakable evidences of the personal filth of its late custodian, the with a hang dog look and lobster expression of countenance, in a tremulous and indistinct tone, of voice, betokening loyal despair, uttered the following: GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION:-I feel honor

ed by being called to preside temporarity over this ody. Allow me to congratulate you on the fact that : loyal Convention, chosen by the people, is about to begin the great work of framing a Constitution of government, under which the State will be speedily restored to its place in the Union. Let us bring to this work a feeling of paramount attachment to the national government and a fixed purpose to make a Constitution that will secure, beyond all question, equal political and civil rights and privileges to all our people, and thus institute a government of the people, by the people, and for the people, for this and coming genera-

I beg you, gentlemen, to accept my heartfelt thanks for the honor you have done me

Rev. Mr. Welker, delegate from Guilford, then put up a loyal petition to the throne of Grace-the manager behind the scenes exposing to view his slightly bald head. Andrews, of Wake, by virtue of Galloway's (set down of New Hanover) say so, was made Secretary for the Presidential life of King. A quorum present, according to roll-call, Rodman offered the following form of oath, which, after some beating about of the bush, was administered to sections of twelve:

"You do solemnly sweer or affirm, that you will support the Constitution of the United States and faithfully discharge your duties as member of this Convention. So help you, God."

A dispatch was then read from one Canby Major General in the United States, ousting Shayer and Bartlett, and substituting others in their places. Strange scene, this, under a Republican form of government. Under a resolution to adjourn to noon on Wednesday, a general discussion ensued. admid the confusion of which the Chair-

man announced a caucus of the Republican

members at 7:30 P. M.

Operations began on Wednesday by the The conflict between the President and published letter by him, the prophecies election of Cowles, of Wilkes, presiding Congress—between the Constitution and and admonitions of which should not pass officer of the body, it having been determined in caucus on Wednesday night, that Galloway should so move. Messrs, Heaton from Craven, and Abbott, from New Han-It seems that after all New Hanover was to be approaching a violent consummation. "Let the North remember that there is over, were deemed competent to find, and not honored by the selection of one of her The attack upon the Supreme Court has a just God, who ruleth in the armies of amply sufficient to escort the gentleman to delegates as President of the Constitutional already passed the House, and will most Heaven and upon earth, who governs na- and impossible direction for Mr. Cowles, Convention, so-called. Well, we suppose certainly be approved by the Senate. Two- tions as well as men; that He used the As- they at last succeeded in finding that genwill be reconciled by the reflection that unite to defeat the action of Congress. lious Jews; but when the Assyrians perse- of during the entire morning. Already cocked and primed, the Chairman elect Old North State has succeeded to the and the month after, should party necessi- 'showed no mercy,' when upon them they derstood his business, and move forward sprang up like a man who thoroughly unties demand, the unanimous Bench will be 'laid very heavily their yoke,' 'He raised after the most approved fashion, with an tions. CALVIN J. Cowles, the President of the necessary to upset an act of Congress. Is up Cyrus to take Babylon, and punish the air of perfect resignation, evincing as he mance of the great work of restoring the section of the State. He is the degenerate the same fell-spirit which now controls the although the South is conquered and sub- glorious American Union. As the new Speaker went up on one side, the old one went down the other, casting behind him a look of lingering wistfulness and fond

> The honored delegate from Wilkes was vidently in new quarters, and no doubt

for he took a minute survey of the premivin J. Cowles, of Wilkes, and like old Joe tioned. the Speaker arose, flirting out his white held to account and tried by court-martial. handkerchief in a manner at once reflect- as suggested, for his surrender of the War ing credit on his tutor in ceremonies; looked Department to Mr. Stanton, and closing about the room with an air of loyal dignity, up the Department would not decide the

scoring three. As much of the discussion ber present, as one man, was Sherman was present, and when Gen. was regarding the color of Galloway, his ready at any moment to lay down his life in Grant admitted, substantially, that he had scored only two. Between the three, if it" in the light of an uncertain per diem. and test the controversy with Mr. Stanton, talking will accomplish anything, New Stating that his former prejudices as to or give notice to the Executive that he gave up his unhappy effort with the unexpected acknowledgment that he was, as the sequel will prove, totally unfit for the

> chosen Secretary, and J. H. Boner, late of advised them not to pass the bill, and he the Salem Observer, (Radical,) was made

J. H. Jones, negro, of Raleigh, was then the military commanders. made Principal Doorkeeper, and J. T. Ball,

Nothing further of interest transpired, Pool, of Pasquotank, prohibiting any le- in disgust gislation until a Constitution shall have Watts, of Martin, unlimbering for action in the War Department. Mr. Stanton recharged, Mr. Jones aiming entirely too signing. high, as you may judge from the fact that he concentrated his gaze on the ornamental work of the ceiling at the top of the hall, and threw himself back in the form of a semi-circle.

The Republican members caucus every night in the Commons Hall. Rodman, of Beaufort, stands square up to the Radical It was announced in caucus on Tuesday the amusement of the Senate and galleries, and to the consternation of the Massachusetts Senator:

pen the above, nothing that, through the columns of your paper, we may induce the however, soon changed into consternation by the appearance of Dr. Powell, whilem tunates who do not live at either terminus. like an evil genius, as he doubtless is, came

For the Journal. Carrying Fire Arms. WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 1, 1868.

Colonel R. T. Frank, Commanding Post: SIR: The freedmen in the country, in localities near this, are in the practice of carrying fire arms along the public highways, to the terror and alarm of the citizens, and to their annoyance, especially when in numbers.

I have been requested to address you this note, and respectfully to solicit from you an explanation of the order in regard to carrying deadly weapons, and your views of the rights of freedmen to carry arms, and what restrictions are upon them according to military orders.

Your compliance will oblige many citizens, with permission to publish it. Respectfully your obedient servant,

PATRICK MURPHY. Colonel Frank, in reply, states that no one has a right to carry arms off their own premises, only to pass to others, where they have permission to hunt game-except to officers by special permission. He refers me to General Order No. 10,

Immigration,

EDITORS JOURNAL: I am pleased to see in of a meeting looking to, and promotive of, A single political meeting can destroy a crop as effectually as a drought or deluge. The axiom of political economy that capital controls labor, has been sadly reversed in our case, and the experimenter in the 'new order of things" grimly draws up his account with the debit side largely in exess. Our people, lulled with the hope that a return to constitutional requirements by the central Government, and a restoration of the States yet under the ban to their former status, will enable legislation to remedy the evils now felt, supinely await the change without making any material effort to assist in the recuperation of our country. I unhesitatingly affirm, that

Do not let us await further issues. The and third sections : first importation direct from the shores of Europe to the soil of North Carolina will be a nucleus, and from this germ may grow a steady stream of immigration which will make us populous, powerful and repected. Let the press of North Carolina take hold of the subject, and lay its impor-

tance before the people. Permit me to suggest that the Chairman of the meeting recently held in your city call a meeting of the citizens of the county

Fosse Du D-.

Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun. FROM WASHINGTON.

any local pride we have felt in the matter thirds of the Court will be required to syrians as instruments to punish the rebel- the Stanton imbroglio. Something was to tary commanders to said military departments, or turn up of an intensely exciting character, according to the quidnuncs and curbstone gossips, and it is said that telegrams of a sensational order were sent off in all direc-

> the arrest and trial of General Grant for mander-in-Chief, and the War Department was to be closed by order of the Executive. Some had it that those orders had been issued.

Absurd as the stories were, they nevertheless received credit among intelligent persons, and even among Republican members of Congress. It can be stated, advisedly, that no order of any kind in relation to the War Department troubles has ses, and having satisfied himself that it was been issued to-day, nor is any proposed at Reconstruction Outside of the Constituthe manager at his post, with a look of sat- add that there was no foundation whatever isfaction, as much as to say, "This is Cal- for the extravagant rumors above men-

Bagstock, he's de-vilish sly," sat right General Grant did not hold the position nung very cavalierly about his shoulders, tary order, and he could not, therefore, be and then squared himself to read a compolegality or illegality of Mr. Stanton's claim

negro, Jim Harris, its delivery will seri- as your correspondent can learn; and, as ously damage the reputation of that states- far as he is advised, the dispatches to your -the usual balderdash about the para- ton, except that we have not given the demount duty of restoring and perpetuating tails of the interview between the Executive the cause; but the members present "as had an understanding with the President one man," looked as if they "could'nt see either to continue in the War Department color had entirely disappeared, the Speaker might appoint another Secretary ad interim. This matter has not been formally considered in Cabinet meeting as reported.

General Grant was upon the floor of the House this afternoon, conferring with members upon the features of the Recon-J. A. Burns, of Cumberland, was then struction bill now under discussion. He especially objected to the section giving the General of the army power to appoint

General Ord had interviews to-day with Mr. Holden's loblolly boy, white man, was the President and General Grant, and gave declared Assistant Doorkeeper, both with- an account of affairs in the Fourth Military District; that the negroes evince a desire beyond the introduction of a resolution by of the whites have a disposition to remove

A delegation of the Radical members of

The Countess of Portarlington and Lords faith within the past few weeks. A Wisconsin girl, who became crazy at

restored to reason when matrimony was Forney thinks it will "brace every Re-

publican heart" to know that "not a Republican Senator quivered or faltered" on will be g the Stanton vote.

From the New York World. The Combat Deepens "_The New Recon. struction Bill

There has never been a time, even in the extracrdinary period through which we are passing, when the political atmosphere was surcharged with electricity as at the present moment. Congress feels that the bolt is about to fall upon the structure it has the South is so beaten down now that it is been so laboriously rearing, and it has abandoned all other business in its haste to erect depth of political degradation that its protecting lightning-rods. The Supreme Court is the quarter from which the expected stroke is to descend, and besides the contemplated bill for gaging that tribu-nal, a bill was introduced in the House yesterday, and is to be hurried through by unprecedented and unheard of means, for withdrawing the Reconstruction law from gets its plain duty to the nation in the purthe jurisdiction of the Court. Its initial section provides that the State governments of the excluded States "shall not be recognized as valid either by the executive or may look on with satisfaction when the judicial power or authority of the United commander of an army, posted to keep Not only is two-thirds majority of the Court to be required for pronounce ing any act of Congress unconstitutional but the leading feature of the Reconstruction acts is to be withheld from judicial consideration. When Congress proceeds to such an extremity, it must be in a state of desperation. Its intended enactments are as blind and futile as they are desperate. -Collector of the Newbern port of entry, your issue of the 9th inst., the proceedings Suppose Congress should pass a bill enacting that the State government of New York "shall not be recognized as valid by immigration to our country. This is a the executive or judicial department," could step in the right direction. In it all must our State government be in this way feel an interest, and none more than the crushed without judicial remedy? Such agriculturist. The test to which the pres. a law is just as subject to judicial revision ent class of laborers in the South has been attempted to be subverted by an act of as any other. If constitutional rights are quite an old acquaintance. We get familsubjected during the past two years, has Congress, the act is just as void in one proved negro labor a failure—a ruinous shape as in another. If the State governfailure. No dependence can be placed in it. ment of New York cannot be subverted by The new year finds us with a great deal

> Such is the haste to push this bill through in advance of the decision of the Supreme City pilgrims got tight may be handed Court on the Reconstruction acts, that discussion is to be gagged, and arguments against it denied a hearing. We clip the be our next President. following statement from a despatch in the Evening Post:

The resolution provides that when the previous question is called there shall be no dilatory metions entertained by the Speaker, the rules of the House in relation to such motions being suspend ed until the bill is disposed of.

Besides an attempt to dictate the decisions of the Supreme Court, the bill prowhatever may be the political condition of poses to divest the President of the comthe negro as a freedman, he cannot be mand of the army conferred upon him by used as an agent to secure our future pros- the Constitution in the most explicit and unequivocal language. We copy the second

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That for the edy enforcement of the act entitled "An act to provide for a more efficient government of the re- better one, at least without going to Chicago. bel States," passed March 2, 1867, and the several acts supplementary thereto, the General of the Army of the United States is hereby authorized and required to enjoin by special orders upon all departments within said States the performance recited, and to remove by his order from command any or all of said commanders, and detail other officers of said army, not below the rank of coloninterested in the matter, to be convened at |el, to perform all the duties and exercise all the powers authorized by said several acts, to the end that the people of said several States may speedi ly reorganize civil governments, republican in form, in said several states, and be restored to political power in the Union.
SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That the General

of the Army is authorized to remove any or all cisional governments within said disorganized States, and appoint others to discharge the duties aggerations Latest Developments of pertaining to their respective offices, and may do entioned are authorized to be done by the several commanders of military departments within a week. Washington, January 16.—Expectation said States, and so much of said acts or of any has to-day been on tip-toe with regard to act that authorizes the President to detail mili- ried. to remove any officers which may be detailed as

If it be possible for any bill to be at variance with the Constitution, this is. It is a self-evident proposition that if the President has a right to command, the officers girl had gone away. of the army are bound to obey. But here a law is proposed releasing them from the duty of obedience. The Constitution deabout to declare by law that they shall not. In a case where the conflict is so clear, we do not see how the President could be justified in paying the slightest heed to the law. If Gen. Grant, or any other officer refuses to obey his orders, it will be his duty to put him under arrest and appoint a court-martial to try him for insubordina-

tion_Romanizing the Nation.

Reconstruction moves onward unswervingly in its revolutionary career. The House of Representatives will have before it to-day, from its "Reconstruction Committee," the bill to establish an imperium within the limits of the United States. It gin. seems that the system of five military districts is not, in its operation, sufficiently destructive to suit the radical purpose. It does not stamp out the States. It does not crush beyond all semblance of recognition the old social and political form with which we were familiar in the ten Southern communities. The system does not satisfactorily put the white man's head under the nigger's heel. State lines are left-State floor nine times on the third day. We hope ment of nonsense and stupidity—all history of the tripartite controversy between If the law presses too hard—if the radical will is too despotically put in force by some tyrant schooled in the small dominion of his regiment—there is a remedy for the people; the national Executive reduces the suddenly exalted captain-general to his little level, and puts in his place some man less ready to pander to the mad extravagance of political passion. And this, in the radical view, is all wrong. Radicalism holds that it blundered when it recognized the States even as geographical quantities and defined its districts by State lines .-It argues that it has no power unless it has all power; admits that its purpose is so little consonant with our national spirit that it eannot be executed so long as there is authority left anywhere to dispute it .-Hence it now proposes to merge its five military districts into one grander district exactly analogious to the Roman imperium. Under the Koman Republic all the greater dependencies-as Gaul, Spain, Germany, Syria, Greece and Africa-were held by out opposition. The duties of this last District. General Ord says negro suffrage commander and the Senate. No courts absolute military power, subject only to a consist mainly in distributing the Standard, cannot be successfully accomplished in that existed save by the will of the commander. to move to other regions, and that many sufference and as managed by his creatures to plunder the country more completely. And this is a model of the form of been adopted. Here considerable bile was Congress from New York called on Mr. States now proposes to set up in a terstirred up; Jones, of Washington, and Stanton to-day and urged him to remain ritory comprising ten States of this Union on the spot. A few volleys were here dis- plied that he had now no intention of re- litical principle is the sovereignty of the

people. In setting up this imperium with-States in all their political and legal forms, Louth and Granard, of the Irish aristocra- sweeps away the governmental system and cy, have professed the Roman Catholic the courts, all the machinery that gives sta- velf. They are such nice gentlemanly felbility to order and security to property, lows. A Wisconsin girl, who became crazy at and puts in the place of everything one the death of her mother, was immediately military commander—General Grant. It declares the Constitution of the United means? States null and void by saying that in ten And door States of the Union the President no lonmoney? ger has executive authority, and that he will be guilty of a misdemeanor if he ex- thousand dollars to build a Club House. a those States the duties the Con- If there is any hesitation about stitution imposes upon him. And in all the stock, put me down as a subscriber for Bussey, the Chicago champion of the this there is no principle—no great point the whole amount. middle weights, got soundly thrashed in a quarrel he picked with a Hoosier farmer the other day.

this there is no principle—no great point the whole amount.

My friend, the Hon. P. Malloy Robinson, made his debut at a meeting the other view of order and law and an old established in this there is no principle—no great point the whole amount.

My friend, the Hon. P. Malloy Robinson, made his debut at a meeting the other view of order and law and an old established in the whole amount. like an evil genius, as he doubtless is, came a messenger from the Radical nest at the National Capital, with tidings of evil, to the effect that if the State was not in the Union within thirty days, the Supreme Court would knock the loyal form into pi.

B. Y.

Gortschakoff has lost caste by marrying the divorced wife of his nephew, and the Russian nobility recently sent back his cards of invitation to a concert and ball at his palace.

Ever but the nigger and a party result. In view of order and law and an old established system the nigger cannot rise. But I congratulate him. It is about time he return to chaos, throw down all the present was naturalized.

Yours, festively, Yours, festively, Lanus.

Brooklyn Eagle.

then give the nigger an army for his ally. and perhaps he may come out ahead. This is the idea that underlies the new bill,

Let the people of the North reflect on the unquestionable fact that the danger in this matter is to their own liberties, not to those of the Southern people; for out of fortune's power; there is hardly a people have not sounded under Radical military rule, and they seem to feel that any change may possibly be for the better. The danger is to those who are still free, The danger is that we grow daily in anarchy, as we grow from bad to worse under the misgovernment of a Congress that forsuit of partisan schemes, the people by and by may grow to envy even those who live under the tranquility of a despotism, and down the Southern people (perhaps re-cruited to a great extent in the Southern States) shall suddenly march to Washington, seize the Capitol and disperse that chattering, jabbering, corrupt and contemptible rabble, the Congress of the United States. - N. Y. Herald.

CORKY O'LANUS' FPISTLE About the New Year, Leap Year, and the Ladies—Concerning the Bridge—Why it has Nowbeen Commenced—And a Few Words on Politics.

The New Year and the new public officers have been duly inaugurated, and are now in working order.

We soon get accustomed to such things -in a few days the New Year gets to be iar with the new figure, and put it in the date of our letters as readily as though we had been used to writing it all our lives.

such a bill as was introduced yesterday, of important business on hand, and it will neither can the Government of any other witness the clearing up of several important questions. The question of whether the Quaker

down to future ages, but before next Christmas we shall know for a certainty who will

Eighteen sixty-eight is an important year on another account. It is leap year.

Of which fact I wish to remind the ladies. There is a division of opinion as to the right of a woman to vote, but there can be no question as to her right to a husbandif she can get one. Now is the time.

But I would advise young ladies not to be rash. Although it is leap year, you had better

look before you leap. Because if you get a husband and he don't suit you, you can't change him for a There are several considerations to be observed in the selection of a husband.

Looks are a matter of taste:-size complexion and color of whiskers may be left to individual taste. They are of less consequence than dis-

position and pecuniary resources. Particularly the resources. I wouldn't advise any young woman to

marry a man who would expect her pa to support them. It is not a fair thing on the old gentleman, who has been looking forward to the marriage of his daughter as a happy release from milliners' bills.

Never disappoint your parents.

Young ladies need not inquire too particularly whether the man of their choice belongs to a lodge which meets four nights She will find that out after they are mar-

Husbands, like other domestic animals, when caught young can sometimes be trained to do a good many useful things.— They have even been known to get up in the morning and light the fire when the

There are some professions not advisable to marry into. Such as editors, for they never get rich. Or reporters who are never home at

Or politicians who are not satisfied with one wife, but always getting wedded to their country, and like most bigamists abuse both their wives. But as the great object is to get a hus-

band, and as the supply is limited, it may I have received several inquiries about

THE BRIDGE

is getting on I will tell you.

You know we made surveys, found the foundation of the East River on both sides, also adopted plans.

Several loads of stone and shingles were to have been ordered the next day. But a dispute arose. The directors were divided in opinion as

to which part of the bridge we should be-Some of the old fogies were for commencing with the foundation, and building

this would be a waste of valuable time. If the carriage way was finished first, people could use it to cross to New York, while we

were building the foundation. This led to a very deep scientific discus-

They asserted that nothing could be created without a foundation. We upset that argument by referring as an illustration to the statements of the

Washington correspondents. The advantages of the superstructure plan were eloquently urged. The top of the bridge that was to be

used would be completed first, and thrown open to the public, and it would serve as a shelter from the rain to the workmen while they were laying the foundation at the bottom of the river. But it was impossible to convince some

of the directors, and there was a tie vote on both motions, and the Board adjourned. You see we are at a dead lock. Nothing can be done until we come to some understanding at this point.

I think we shall evidently come to some agreement. A committee is visiting Gowanus Canal and Bushwick Creek with a view of ascertaining how the bridges over those waters were constructed. The result of the observations will probably determine the question.

In spite of my resolutions I still get mixed in

I wanted to bring about a cordial understanding between the Green Seal Demo n our borders Congress abolishes the crats that meet at Burns', and the genuine Bourbon Democracy of the Patch.

I think of joining the Green Seals my-What are their terms of admission?

How much money constitutes a man of And does it matter how he makes his

I approve of the plan to raise a hundred